

# **Nationerne i Vesten må samarbejde med den nye verdensøkonomiske orden! Skriv venligst under Schiller Instituttets erklæring**

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På topmødet i SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization) i Tianjin – der repræsenterer omkring 42 procent af verdens befolkning – er der opstået en ny verdensorden, uafhængig af Vesten, baseret på principperne om suverænitet, ikke-indblanding, gensidigt fordelagtigt økonomisk samarbejde og fredeligt samarbejde. Det er en begivenhed af global historisk betydning, at Kina og Indien – de to mest folkerige nationer, der allerede repræsenterer 35 procent af verdens befolkning – nu er begyndt at samarbejde tæt med hinanden og med Rusland. Landene, der er samlet i SCO, sammen med de forskellige indbyrdes forbundne organisationer, såsom BRIKS, Bælte- og Vej-Initiativet (BVI), Den eurasiske økonomiske Union (EAEU), ASEAN, CELAC og Den Afrikanske Union (AU), repræsenterer tilsammen 85 procent af menneskeheden.

Fremkomsten af denne nye verdensorden er et svar på det kollektive Vestens forsøg efter afslutningen af Den kolde Krig på at etablere en unipolær verden under anglo-amerikansk dominans – præget af endeløse interventionistiske krige, sanktioner og bestræbelser på regimeskifte – som i sidste ende har slået fuldstændig fejl. Nationerne i den globale majoritet

er nu ved at overvinde en 500 år lang æra med kolonialisme og hævder deres ret til uafhængig økonomisk udvikling. Dette er først og fremmest muliggjort af Kinas hidtil usete fremgang, som tilbyder landene i det globale syd en model og det samarbejde, som Vesten har nægtet dem i århundreder.

Verden er således nået til et absolut vendepunkt. Vi kan enten fortsætte den geopolitiske konfrontation mod Rusland og Kina og risikere en tredje – og denne gang endelig – verdenskrig, eller vi kan vælge at samarbejde med dette nye økonomiske system, der er ved at opstå. Præsident Xi Jinping har fremsat en vision om et »fællesskab med en fælles fremtid for menneskeheden«, som han understregede i sin tale den 3. september i anledning af 80-årsdagen for Japans nederlag: »Menneskeheden vil enten synke sammen eller rejse sig sammen!«

Det er i de kollektive vestlige nationers – som ikke længere er virkelig forenede – grundlæggende egeninteresse at samarbejde med staterne i den globale majoritet og i fællesskab tackle de store udfordringer, som menneskeheden står over for: at overvinde fattigdom og underudvikling, sikre varig global fred og sikre alle mennesker på denne planet retten til at udnytte deres potentiale.

For realiseringen af et fælles samfund for menneskehedens fremtid!

Skriv gerne under her på Schiller Instituttets internationale hjemmeside.

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# Shanghai

# **Samarbejdsorganisation: En ny fase i historien.**

## **Schiller Instituttets webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 3. august 2025**

HARLEY SCHLANGER: Goddag, og velkommen til vores ugentlige dialog med Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Hun er grundlægger og leder af Schiller Institutet. I dag er det onsdag den 3. september 2025: Jeg hedder Harley Schlander, og jeg er jeres vært. Du kan sende dine spørgsmål og kommentarer til fru Zepp-LaRouche på [questions@schillerinstitute.org](mailto:questions@schillerinstitute.org) eller skrive dem på chatsiden.

Helga, som du understregede i sidste uge, befinder vi os midt i en intens diplomatisk aktivitet, som den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping har karakteriseret som »Vi indleder en ny æra«, og dette er en afgørende forandring, der har været under opsejling i nogen tid. Du og din mand, Lyndon LaRouche, har været med siden begyndelsen; I forudsagde, at dette ville komme, og I fremsatte alle mulige ideer til det. Så jeg synes, det er bedst at starte med din sammenfatning af, hvad der skete på topmødet i Shanghai Cooperation Organization, og derefter gå videre til de andre begivenheder, der kommer.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Folk bør være meget, meget glade, for der er en ny verdensøkonomisk og verdensorden under opsejling, og den er faktisk allerede opstået, hvilket vil betyde en udvej for alle dele af verden, inklusive USA og Europa, selvom folk måske ikke er klar over det endnu. Det som er opstået fra topmødet i Shanghai Cooperation Organization og i morges, faktisk militærparaden i Beijing: Jeg vil gerne starte med det.

Jeg så ikke det hele, som varede mange timer, men jeg så de vigtigste dele, og jeg må sige, at det var den største militærparade i historien nogensinde. Den var så stor, at Xi Jinping for eksempel kørte i sin åbne bil og stod langs de forskellige troppeformationer og de forskellige våbensystemer i omkring 20 minutter, tror jeg, med en hastighed på 20 km, så man kan forestille sig, hvor stor den var. Og hvis man ser på troppernes militærparade, var det mere som en ballet, koreograferet ned til mindste detalje! Og jeg må virkelig rose tv-holdet, for de filmede det hele live med en nøjagtighed, der svarede til en ballet. Jeg ved, at der vil være mange mennesker, der bliver helt hysteriske og siger: »Hvad er det for en største militærparade? Xi Jinping siger, at han er for fred, og så holder han sådan en stor militærparade.«

Men jeg tror, at budskabet er, at det er for at beskytte freden, og hvis man ser på det sammen med den nye økonomiske orden, der er ved at opstå med SCO-mødet, som repræsenterede næsten halvdelen af verdens befolkning, og som er helt åben for samarbejde med de vestlige lande: Det er bevidst ikke ment som en blok. Jeg synes, det er ekstremt vigtigt, fordi det faktisk er realiseringen af et nyt system for internationale relationer. Præsident Xi Jinping har netop tilføjet en fjerde til sine tre globale initiativer, nemlig et Globalt Ledelsesinitiativ, der skal arbejde på at forbedre det globale forvaltningssystem. Og samarbejdet mellem de forskellige lande er nu også ved at etablere en ny bankfacilitet til at udstede kredit til infrastrukturudvikling i udviklingslandene.

Dette er et absolut gennembrud, og jeg kan kun opfordre jer, mine seere, til ikke at se på det gennem mainstream-mediernes briller og fortidens propaganda. Dette er virkelig en ny æra for menneskeheden. Og jeg tror, at hvis vi indtager en positiv holdning til det og stopper geopolitikken og bare siger, at vi vil samarbejde som ligeværdige med dette nye system, kan vi løse faren for krig; vi kan løse den økonomiske krise, vi kan endog løse det fallerede finanssystem i Vesten, vi kan løse

situacionen i Mellemøsten og i Ukraine. Og jeg kan kun sige: Dette er en dag, hvor alle mennesker med

god vilje ikke kun kan være glade, men også jublende. Dette er et gennembrud for hele menneskeheden, og det er virkelig gode nyheder! Det er min indledende kommentar.

SCHLANGER: Paraden selv var for at fejre afslutningen for 80 år siden på kampene i Anden Verdenskrig i Asien. Altså, USA var allieret med Kina i denne krig, og der var invitationer til USA om at deltage i paraden. Har du nogen oplysninger om, hvorvidt der var officielle amerikanske repræsentanter i Beijing til paraden?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Det ved jeg ikke. Desværre tog præsident Trump ikke af sted, selvom vi førte en stor kampagne, hvor vi indsamlede underskrifter, der appellerede til ham og til præsident Xi Jinping om at invitere Trump, men han tog ikke af sted – ligesom han ikke tog til fejringen af afslutningen på Anden Verdenskrig i Moskva i maj.

Jeg synes, det ville have været fantastisk, hvis Trump var taget derhen. Han udsendte en erklæring på sin Truth Social-konto, hvor de første par linjer var ret forfærdelige, fordi de sagde, at i betragtning af at man havde præsident Xi Jinping med præsident Putin som æresgæst på den ene side og formand Kim Jong Un fra Nordkorea på den anden side, så var Trumps oprindelige indlæg, at disse tre konspirerer mod USA. Men når man læser hele teksten, udtrykte han faktisk meget gode ønsker og lykønskninger til Xi Jinping og også til Putin. Så jeg tror, det stadig er helt uafklaret, hvordan præsident Trump vil forholde sig til alt dette.

Og jeg må sige, at det er meget vigtigt, at russerne gør en meget klar indsats for at trække USA ind i denne udvikling: Der var en erklæring fra Kirill Dmitriev, der var med i delegationen på topmødet i Anchorage sammen med Trump, hvor han grundlæggende sagde, at de ønsker, at Rusland, Kina og USA

samarbejder om at udvikle energi og andre ressourcer i Arktis. Og i betragtning af det enorme potentiiale i udviklingen af Arktis, tror jeg, at dette er noget, der har meget gode chancer for at ske.

I dag starter også Vladivostok East Economic Summit, som jeg endnu ikke har nogen rapporter om, men mere end 6.000 virksomheder fra 35 eller flere lande vil være til stede, og jeg ved, at der vil være mange amerikanske delegationer. Jeg kan kun sige, at hvis USA reagerer positivt på dette tilbud om fælles udviklingsprojekter mellem USA, Kina og Rusland i Fjernøsten, vil det være det bedste grundlag for fred. Og det ville ganske enkelt betyde, at alle, der stadig tilhører »gårsdagen for altid«-fraktionen – og desværre må jeg henvise til en person i Tyskland, der helt klart tilhører den – ville indse, at de er fuldstændig isolerede og selvisolerede, hvis de ikke tilslutter sig det.

Jeg forventer, at der vil ske meget på mødet i Vladivostok, fordi dette er en slags naturlig opfølgning på mødet i Anchorage, og jeg synes, I alle bør følge med: For det, vi oplever lige nu, er fremkomsten af en ny æra for menneskeheden. Dette skaber muligheder for at løse alle problemer, herunder økonomiske problemer i USA og Europa, og det kræver, at mange mennesker hjælper til, for at det nye system kan blive en realitet, så det også påvirker de vestlige lande.

SCHLANGER: Helga, du nævnte den potentielle optimisme, der kommer fra dette, så hvis man har 20 eller 30 statschefer, der var til stede ved SCO-mødet, man har virksomheder fra hele verden i Vladivostok, og alligevel er mediedækningen i Vesten så storsnudet og nedværdigende, hvor for eksempel BBC og {Financial Times} siger, at militærparaden i Beijing er en »advarsel til Vesten.« Altså, de siger dette på et tidspunkt, hvor lederne af de store europæiske lande løber rundt og hepper på en krigsoprustning mod Rusland. Ser de ikke ironien i dette, og tror de, at folk er for dumme til at forstå det?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Jeg tror ikke, det vil vare længe, for virkeligheden er, at denne nye globale majoritet går i en helt anden retning, fredelig, baseret på de fem principper for fredelig sameksistens og FN-pagten, udtrykkeligt ikke baseret på blokdannelse – de bygger ikke en modblok til Vesten, men de siger, at de er åbne for samarbejde med alle, der ønsker at slutte sig til dem.

Og i betragtning af, at denne models tiltrækningskraft naturligvis i høj grad hviler på Kinas fremgang, det faktum, at Kina nu de facto, i mange statistikker og også efter mine personlige observationer, er nummer et: For hvis man ser på den utrolige modernisering af alle aspekter, af byer, af infrastruktur, af gennembrud i lederskabet, af Kina inden for mange moderne, avancerede teknologier, har Kina naturligvis tilbudt den slags udvikling til alle lande, der deltager i Bælte- og Vej-Initiativet. Og det system har simpelthen vist sig at være mere attraktivt end de intervenerende krige, som NATO har ført! Hvis man sammenligner det momentum, der er på vej mod dette nye BRIKS, SCO, dette nye system, og sammenligner det med den elendighed, som de intervenerende krige i Afghanistan, Irak, Syrien, Libanon og Libyen har spredt, er det så åbenlyst, hvilken model der har vundet! Og det er en sandhed, som ikke kan undertrykkes.

Se på det faktum, at der takket være præsident Trumps indsats nu er en tilnærmelse mellem Indien og Kina; premierminister Modi var i Tianjin til SCO-mødet og havde meget gode drøftelser med Xi Jinping. Og de to ledere udtrykte vigtigheden af, at Kina og Indien arbejder sammen: Det var jo netop det, der ikke skulle ske! Og også præsident Putin og premierminister Modi var med – man kunne se dem i samtale, mens de holdt hinanden i hånden! Og de vestlige medier fik hyperventilationskriser, den ene efter den anden, og sagde: »De holdt hinanden i hånden!«

Nu finder jeg det hele meget morsomt og meget underholdende, og det er faktisk godt! Hvorfor skulle nogen med fornuft ikke

være glad, hvis de to største lande på kloden – Kina og Indien – som tilsammen repræsenterer 35 % af verdens befolkning – bare to lande, 35 % af verdens befolkning – hvis de kommer godt ud af det med hinanden! Jeg mener, det burde være grund til glæde. Hvis man så tilføjer Rusland til den kombination, har man en ganske betydelig magt i form af militær styrke, økonomisk magt, befolkning og ressourcer. Så hvis disse lande tilbyder Vesten at samarbejde, tror jeg, at rygtet vil sprede sig. Og allerede har Slovakiets premierminister Robert Fico deltaget i paraden i Beijing, og han sagde, at europæerne er som tudsen, frøen, der sidder i bunden af brønden, og når de kigger op, kan de kun se lidt lys, men de kan ikke se, hvad der foregår. Og han sammenlignede europæerne med sådan en frø. Og det er præcis, hvad det er.

Og jeg vil ikke være overdrevet euforisk, men jeg er helt sikker på, at nyheden ikke kan undertrykkes. Og jeg hørte for første gang i morges på Deutschland Radio en ekspert, der er en berømt Kina-ekspert og så videre, og han sagde for første gang, at det, der sker med denne nye orden, er en realitet, som Vesten i sidste ende bliver nødt til at tilpasse sig. Og jeg tror, at det vil være den kommende vind, og så hvis den »for altid gårdsdagen«-fraktion, som BBC, endnu ikke er med på vognen, er det synd for dem.

Resten følger på engelsk:

SCHLANGER: There's a question from a former elected official from an Eastern European country, who's been following what you've been writing and doing with your mobilization. And what she asked is: "What could you say to someone like Macron, if you have a chance to talk to him, about how silly it is that they're operating from the standpoint that Putin is about to attack Europe? How could you convince someone like Macron that this is foolishness?"

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I would tell Macron to listen to some of his own military, because many of the French military have

stated—and including German military and other military like Italian military, that there is absolutely not motive for Russia to attack Europe. I have said this in the past, but Russia is a huge country, with 11 time zones. They have a population which is, really, a little bit small to occupy and secure such a huge territory. They have no motive; they have all the resources in their own country. What would be the reason why they would occupy countries in Europe, where they would have to assume that the population would be hostile to them, that all they would earn is run-down economies—it just does not make sense! They don't have the military force to occupy more—you see how the argumentation of the West is not even logical. Because, on the one side, they say: "See, Russia is not capable of winning the war in Ukraine. It took them three years to just gain such a small part of Ukraine." Now, why would you assume that Russia would have the forces to occupy more European countries, when the entire military expenditures of NATO are in an order of magnitude higher than that of Russia; when they don't have the manpower to do so. And Putin, just the other day, stated again—just for the record—that Russia has no other objectives other than to defend its own interest, from a security standpoint.

And I think that is exactly what the situation is, and Macron probably should listen to the people who are competent military experts, and not go to Great Britain and listen to the Starmer and the British, because there, the advice will be a very bad one.

SCHLANGER: Now the other aspect of diplomatic activity is focussed on Southwest Asia, with the convening of the UN General Assembly in New York: There's a motion to adopt a "Uniting for Peace resolution (377)" to end the fighting outside of the Security Council, to avoid the veto from the U.S. So, several people raised the question: "Does the UN actually have the power to stop Israel from committing genocide?" And related to that is the question: "Why would

Trump meet with Tony Blair, given Blair's record?"

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Because he has a problematic son-in-law named Jared Kushner, who is of the same mindset as Blair. And that's really the worst that could happen, and the reemerging of this absolutely disgusting and cynical "Riviera Gaza" plan, which is—it's like adding the worst kind of insult to injury of a genocide going on now for almost two years. This is just totally disgusting! I think Blair, eventually these people should be put on trial for what they are doing, and not have the right to run around like that and propose such totally disgusting plans.

I think the Uniting for Peace resolution has a good chance to be adopted by the UN General Assembly. I think the only way how it could function is, the vast majority of all countries in the world is already absolutely disgusted with what has happened in Gaza. And if you had such a motion right now, where the UN General Assembly would adopt a combination of different measures: weapons embargo; trade cutoff; isolating any financial dealings with Israel; putting Blue Helmet troops in there; I think the combination of all of that would make clear to the population inside Israel, that Israel is completely isolated in the whole world, with very, very few pockets of exception. And I think that would tilt the situation, because Israel has to consider, if they surround themselves with countries and people who are their mortal enemies, it may last for months, it may even last for a year, but it puts into harsh question the existence of Israel by their own doing!

And on the other side, if there is a solution of what we are trying to do, to make the Uniting for Peace resolution not only a two-state solution; naturally, immediate humanitarian aid, without any hindering; but at the same time, developing the entire region: Not only the reconstruction of Gaza, but as part of the entire region, with the Oasis Plan: that is, the idea to create large amounts of new, fresh water to green the

desserts, you could shift the whole situation.

Now, obviously, Blue Helmets cannot start fighting against the IDF, and they may not be able to stop the IDF this way, but I think one could create an international awareness of the situation there through such a motion. Because if 190 countries would all make clear that they completely disagree with what Israel is doing, and that would be on all the TV channels and all the news programs, I think you could change the situation.

SCHLANGER: There's a question from a regular viewer from Canada, who said—and we can take this for her own view—but she says: "We don't really have a deep state in Canada. We're just a puppet of the City of London." But she goes on to say: "I haven't heard much from Gabbard recently. Is she still on the case? Is there still an investigation going on into the Russiagate?" because this is necessary if you're going to outflank the pro-war faction in Washington.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, she did some follow-up. I think there is a criminal investigation now on the basis of documents she released. I agree, one could hear more of it, but I think so far—or at least I don't have any indication, that she is lessening her efforts.

SCHLANGER: And of course, we wrote a white paper, that goes through how the investigation should proceed beyond the obvious suspects, like Brennan and Clapper, and look at the British impetus for the Russiagate in the beginning. You can get that through The LaRouche Organization website.

Helga, there are two more questions. One is more philosophical, so I'll save that, but there's another on the economic crisis. Someone wrote in and said: "The LaRouche Organization is known for its economic analysis. What is your sense today: Do you really think that the tariff policy is going to bring in enough money to solve the deficit? Or is

this just more politicking to try and stay in power and keep the money flowing to the banks?"

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think the tariff policy is a bomb, it's a fuse, lighting the entire bankrupt financial system with \$2 quadrillion in derivatives and debt, which is a bubble. And the tariffs could cause, in the short term, a whole series of bankruptcies, of involuntary insolvencies, and in combination with the crypto policy, I think President Trump is very ill-advised with this crypto currency. Because obviously, he's concerned about the de-dollarization. But there is no bigger de-dollarization than the crypto! It's the creation of a gigantic new liquidity bubble, obviously, in the hope to bail out the system this way.

But there is a very important new article by our *EIR* Editor for Latin America, and I could also say Economics, Dennis Small. It is a very important article which you should read: "How Should the BRICS Respond to Trump's Crypto-Tariffs?" And I can say, they are actually doing it, to a very large extent, because they have now created the New Development Bank, which for the first time is issuing credit in non-dollar denominations, simply based on the national currencies of the participating countries. And that may actually become an anchor of safety, because the biggest Damocles' Sword hanging over civilization is this bubble. And if it would come to an uncontrolled collapse, that could really blow the whole world into a catastrophe, including ending up in World War III. So, I think the measures which Dennis Small repeats, which are really the original ideas of Lyndon LaRouche and his Four Laws. That needs to be absolutely put on the agenda, so please look at this article.

SCHLANGER: Here's the philosophical question, from someone who grew up in South Africa, and now lives in the Cameroons, and has been following us very closely. She said she has a question for you about how to achieve reconciliation. She said: "We're finding it's very difficult to get this concept

accepted in South Africa, even with the examples set by Mandela. There's just so much division and hatred, and no simple solutions. So here's my question for you: Which comes first? Should you fight for the philosophical acceptance of the ideas about human beings, that are in your fundamental principles paper. Or, should you deliver the goods, first? That is, the economic benefits from cooperation? Or, can they be done together in this world?"

So there's the question for you.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think the key to this is the concept of peace through development. Obviously, if you have hard-core criminals, there needs to be a system of justice, where you need to punish those who committed these crimes. But I think the only model is really that you have to bridge conflict through development, and in the recent period, I think there was only one country which successfully approached crisis in this way, and that was China. They have been able to mediate the conflicts between the Sunnis and Shi'ites, or Saudi Arabi and Iran, archenemies for a very long time, that are now cooperating. The more recent example, is that through the idea of economic development, they were able to at least lessen the conflict between Pakistan and Afghanistan, through economic development, through the potential extension of the CPEC [China-Pakistan Economic Corridor] to Afghanistan and linking it up with the other Central Asian countries.

And whatever you do, there always has to be the perspective of joint development for the benefit of all participating countries and parties, because you have to change the environment. You have to have a perspective to the future. And while sometimes, you have to look at the past, you have to think what is the just battling of conflict, but if you only stay in the past, and you only say "You did this to me, and therefore, I did this to you. And this has to be balanced and we have to live with that," there is no way out! You have to always have a perspective of future generations: You have to

always start with how would you want to have humanity live in 100 years from now, or the next generation? Do you want them to have in a perpetual guilt, and punishment, and guilt and punishment...? I think we have to look at the one humanity. And the reason why I'm so really optimistic about what happened in Tianjin, in China, and the whole process going on with the BRICS and the SCO, and the emergence of this new era, is because, you have, for the first time, the idea of the shared humanity: This is a conception by Xi Jinping. He said, we have to have a shared community of the one humanity, or the one future of humanity.

And that is the mental jump we have to make. Because, if you start with the fact that we are one humankind, and that we have more in common, and more common interests, than what divides us—namely that we are the creative species, the only one known in the universe so far, and that we can relate to the creative identity of each other. And if we work on that, and actualize that creativity, we can produce anything! There is no limits in terms of what mankind can do, in terms of composition of music, poetry, economics, science, conquering space through space research and travel, thermonuclear fusion: There is no limit!

Just think that the present condition of mankind is the result of only a few thousand years, when we started to really get serious about development. Now, I hope that mankind will be around forever! We are the immortal species! And wouldn't you think that when we perfect every science, that we improve medicine so that longevity becomes longer, that we will be healthy, getting much older, that we can study much longer, that we can devote our lives and efforts to improving, self-perfection, self-cultivation, aesthetic education. I think we are really only—maybe we are toddlers, or maybe we are still in the baby age—but we are far from being adult as a human species.

So, I think we have to start with a positive image, where

mankind can go, and then try to sort out conflicts from that standpoint of the future, in the present. And therefore, I think that is also the approach one has to take to overcome all problems in the present, including things which were really very, very bad.

SCHLANGER: Well, you've certainly played a role in providing a perspective for the future, based on the work you did, first with your husband, and now since his passing, you've continued. And that's reflected in the work of the International Peace Coalition, which will be meeting again this week. What can you tell us about the plans for this Friday's meeting?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: We will have several speakers, from Southwest Asia, because obviously the month of September will be the UN General Assembly, and we want to mobilize everything, every country, every force for the UN Resolution Uniting for Peace (377). So we will have several speakers there on that topic, from Israel, from Palestine, from the region. And, naturally, we will hopefully have some major Chinese speaker commenting on the result of the SCO and the present new situation. So you absolutely have to participate in it: Because the IPC meeting has become the place where every week, you find from top experts, from the relevant regions, what you will not hear from the radio or the TV of the mainstream media. So, please participate, and help us to make the IPC larger and larger, until we become the dominant force, fighting for peace.

SCHLANGER: And you can register for this week's session at the Schiller Institute website, and it's going to be at 11 a.m. Eastern Time on Friday.

Any final thoughts, Helga? I know this is quite an emotionally charged week, with these developments: How are you handling it?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I have been fighting for my whole life, or

almost my whole life, but starting very young, for this to happen: A new world economic order which would allow every country on the planet to fulfill their potential. And I think we have made a major breakthrough. I think this is really a new era! It's a break! Because it was building up as a potential for a very long time. But now it's there, and it can only be increased. So, I think it's something for people who have not been working on that for as long as I have and you have, Harley, I think it's important to keep an open mind and make yourself familiar with it, and don't go by prejudices you may have accumulated from whatever sources. Look at it! Because this is the ray of hope for all of humanity. And we have to make sure it reaches into Europe, and the United States, and that they participate.

SCHLANGER: We definitely need a ray of hope in Europe! OK, well, Helga, thanks for joining us today, and we'll see you on Friday.

ZEPP-LAROCHE: Yes, till Friday.

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**Tiden løber ud for Gaza. FN's generalforsamling må handle nu.**

**Den Internationale Fredskoalition møde #117 den**

# 29. august 2025

På engelsk:

International Peace Coalition Meeting #117, Friday, August 29, 2025

ANASTASIA BATTLE: Hello, everyone; welcome! This is the International Peace Coalition. This is our 117th consecutive meeting. Thank you all for participating in this process. My name is Anastasia Battle, and I'll be your moderator along with Dennis Small and Dennis Speed, my co-moderators. I like to remind everyone at the start of each meeting that we created this forum in order to bring the entire world peace movement together around a consolidated idea to create true peace. Whatever philosophy you're from, whatever nation you're from, language you speak, religion, it doesn't matter; if you are for true peace, then you are welcome here.

We have an excellent line-up of people today going through the world situation, which has been quite tumultuous. So, please take a moment to share this invitation with your friends, your organizations, reasonable enemies if you have some, to invite them to this discussion today. It will be very important. Coming up we have the September 3rd event and SCO meeting; but I'll leave that to our next speaker to update everyone.

So, I'd like to have Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute and the initiator of the International Peace Coalition to start us off. Please go ahead, Helga.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Hello to all of you. It is very difficult to determine where one should start, because the strategic situation is so full of dangerous spots which could go out of control, and the whole dynamic in general is not going in a positive direction at all.

But let me start with the most pressing issue, because time is running out in Gaza and the West Bank, where the genocide is continuing. Every single day people are dying; famine is there. The offensive against Gaza City by the IDF has started, and the international community is so far absolutely impotent and doesn't act. We are coming up now to the UN General Assembly, and that creates probably the last chance to do something to stop this. The military operation against the occupied Palestinians—it's not a war where Israel has declared war on the Palestinians. Israel is the occupying force in a very small contained area called Gaza. It is unbelievable! I think we should be aware of the fact that if the whole world community is proving unable to stop a genocide which is going on in front of the eyes of the entire world community, that is not only potentially meaning the deaths of more than 2 million Palestinians. I think it is the end of civilization, if you can call it civilization after this. So, it's the last chance. On the 18th of September—this is in the middle of the UN General Assembly—the deadline runs out for a provision which was concluded and agreed upon one year ago by the UN General Assembly that Israel has to comply with the rulings of the International Court of Justice or further measures can be adopted by the UN General Assembly. That creates a window, because obviously Israel has not been compliant; nobody has been putting pressure on it. The United States has been backing whatever Israel is doing; Western governments have done absolutely nothing substantial to intervene. That means that the only remedy left is to go to the 1950 Uniting for Peace Resolution #377, which says that if the UN Security Council is blocked by, for example, the permanent veto of one of the Permanent Five, then the decision-making can go to the UN General Assembly, which can then decide to adopt measures. What would be required would be a resolution in the UN General Assembly which specifies which measures must be taken, including sending forces—either Blue Helmets or some other military force. That depends naturally on the discussion in the UN General Assembly. Then, by a two-thirds majority, they

can decide to send such a force.

There are all kinds of proposals which are side traps and actually not functioning to remedy the situation, such as a two-state solution [which the Schiller Institute otherwise supports- editor]; because this does not change the genocide. UN Special Rapporteur Francesca Albanese has pointed that out. There is now growing resistance mounting; for example, there is a letter signed by more than 200 former EU diplomats and other such people demanding action. Also, the staff of Volker Türk, the UN Special Rapporteur for Human Rights, are demanding that he take action. So, I would suggest that we discuss this, and that we deploy the International Peace Coalition to support such an action of the UN General Assembly uniting for a peace resolution to go into effect.

As I said, this is probably the last chance there is; because if we wait any longer, the majority of people in Palestine will be dead or simply transported to a small area in the south somewhere, amounting to a concentration camp, and maybe shipped out. Ethnic cleansing is on the agenda. So, that's my first point. One should take note of the fact that of all people, Tony Blair and Jared Kushner were in a meeting at the White House discussing some proposals for Gaza. That clearly smells of the Gaza Riviera proposal.

If that genocide would not be enough—and let me just restate it again for emphasis. If the world community fails to act on that, I think we are losing everything. We are not just threatening to lose the Palestinian people; we are losing the ability to look into the mirror every morning. We are losing the idea that there is something like international law. It's really a massive issue which is at stake.

As if this would not be enough, I think the situation that we

discussed last week with the IPC meeting where Prof. Postol was putting out this extreme warning that in his view—and he is the expert—and he has reiterated that he has the absolute knowledge and evidence. There is no doubt about what he is saying. He said basically that Iran has enough nuclear material ready so that either they already have nuclear weapons, or they could have them in a few weeks or days. So, he said that we have two undeclared nuclear powers in the Middle East. To make things worse, the European Three—that is Great Britain, France, and Germany—have now activated something which is called the Snapback, which refers to reinstating the sanction regime which was abandoned after the JCPOA was affected. Now basically they are giving Iran a 30-day deadline to again allow the International Atomic Energy Agency in for inspections to find out where their remaining nuclear material is. Obviously, the answer from the Iranian government has been negative; they say they have no reason to believe that there is any legitimacy in the request, because the last time they cooperated, they were cheated. The United States was negotiating while preparing to back up the Israeli military attack. So they say they have absolutely no reason to believe any of the statements being made are true.

The Russian government in the person of Dmitry Polyanskiy has denounced this method of what he calls coercion and blackmail by the Europeans. Basically the Iranians also say that they have no capability, because who wants to listen to these Europeans when they have not been able to intervene with the U.S. attack in the first place? Polyanskiy says there are two ways of dealing with issues; one is diplomacy, and the other is coercion, blackmail, and threats. That is obviously what the Europeans are now doing. There is also a study out which says that the sanctions regime has caused more than 500,000 civilians to die because what do these sanctions aim at? They hit the civilian population; they lower the living standard, make everything more expensive; and people die from hunger and

lack of medicine. So, that is a ticking time bomb, because the 30-day deadline means that the situation is on absolute fire.

Just to mention one more item which I think is important, there was just the arrest of the so-called coordinator of the Nord Stream sabotage in Italy. A Ukrainian man, who supposedly was the commander of the operation whereby the 50-meter sailing yacht was the tool with which the sabotage was carried out. The German authorities say that all seven who participated in this have now been identified. One man died on the battlefield in Ukraine; the other five are known, at least their identities are known. That story I think is extremely doubtful. There are many experts around the world in many countries who absolutely doubt that this very sophisticated operation could have been carried out from a small sailboat with practically amateur divers. It's completely ludicrous, and Russia, China, and other countries have demanded an independent investigation to establish complete transparency as to what happened. This is not just a terrorist attack. Remember, the Nord Stream sabotage changed the geopolitical landscape, because it not only started the present economic downfall of Germany and all of Europe which is now going at high speed, but it was the beginning of completely geopolitically separating Europe from Russia. That obviously was to the total benefit of the United States during the Biden administration, because now Germany and other Europeans are buying LNG gas from the United States at prices three to four times higher than the cheap gas from Russia. That was the beginning of the collapse of the German economy. I can only tell you, France is bankrupt. On September 8th, there will be a vote of no-confidence of Prime Minister Bayrou. In all likelihood, he will lose the vote. Then there will be a new prime minister which is very unlikely that an agreement can be found. Therefore, the National Assembly will be dissolved, and there will be parliamentary elections or Macron will resign and then Presidential elections will take place. In any case,

there is no stable government, and the French economy is in freefall; as is even more dramatically the German economy. There you have bankruptcies, insolvencies, rising unemployment. I can only see that in the next several weeks and months into the fall and winter, we will have a complete collapse of Germany and the European economies. That is the result and late consequence of the sabotage of Nord Stream 2; and therefore we absolutely have to demand that the demand from Russia in particular, but also China which has made the point that if that state terrorism is not investigated, no critical infrastructure at no place in the whole world is secure. So, an independent real investigation is absolutely required.

Now, the ongoing militarization of Europe, and unfortunately of Germany in particular, is also going full speed ahead. The so-called Coalition of the Willing do not give up their intention to keep the war going in Ukraine; which has clearly been lost on the battlefield. Nevertheless, there are ominous developments going on. The latest of which is that there was a meeting of the German Cabinet in the Defense Ministry in a room which is called the Submarine Room, because it is completely isolated. You cannot eavesdrop on that room; it's protected against surveillance. So, why do they meet there? Well, the Supreme Allied Commander of NATO, General Grynkevich, was there, and it's only my guess what they may have been discussing. But when these meetings are taking place, one should be extremely alarmed because of the ongoing armament and operational Plan Germany, whereby the Army is going to the schools trying to recruit pupils to join the Army. There is a general narrative that there will be an attack by Russia on a European country by 2029 at the latest, which is being repeated by all these mainstream media on a daily basis. So, this is the situation.

Now fortunately, there is something else going on entirely

concerning the Global Majority. Tomorrow starts the Shanghai Cooperation Organization meeting in Tianjin in China, where Prime Minister Modi will probably meet with Xi Jinping on the sidelines. President Putin is the guest of honor. 34 leaders of other countries will participate. Maybe President Trump will not go there, which we had tried to evoke with our appeal. It does not seem that he will go there, but maybe he has deserved the Nobel Peace Prize because he got India and China much closer together, and that can only serve peace, so that's a good thing.

But jokes aside, I think at this event of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, they will present their ten-year strategic plan. You should be very interested to hear that, because I am sure there will be a lot of economic and other integration of Eurasia around that. Then, on the 3rd of September, you will have on the one side the military parade in Beijing, commemorating the 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in the Pacific. That will be a super important event as well. And I'm sorry, Putin will be the guest of honor at that; I mixed it up before. That will be a very important demonstration. And on the same day, September 3rd, the Vladivostok Eastern Economic Forum will also start. One of the main topics is the development of the Arctic. More than 6000 firms will be there; many countries of the Global South will see their chance to invest together with Russia and others to develop the kinds of raw materials which they are in need of. If the German leadership were still in the realm of sanity, they would say, "Let's cooperate with Russia," because Germany has no raw materials, and we need to develop such secure raw materials in cooperation with Russia and the BRICS. I'm not sure that such sane statements are possible, at least at this moment. This will hopefully be a place where the continuation of the potential of building the Bering Strait between Alaska and Eurasia will also be on the table. At least, we will try everything we can to make sure that it's

being discussed, because that would be a core piece of our World LandBridge proposal as the economic basis for a lasting peace in a new security and development architecture which must take into account the interests of every single country on the planet.

So, that is what my short introduction in the beginning is. As you can see, the dangers are extremely severe and acute. On the other side, a way out is already visible; namely for the Western countries to simply join the Global Majority. Then everything would be very easy to be solved. That's my initial report.

`{{Remarks during the Discussion:}}`

[In answer to Prof. Toloraya:] I would like to answer that briefly. I think you need a little bit more differentiated analysis, because the Golden Billion [Western population] is not a homogeneous group. The governments which are the war mongers right now in the Coalition of the Willing have very thin support. Macron's government will not be there next week. Starmer has maybe one-digit support in the British population. Merz has at best 29%, and the CSU-CDU 24%. So that is not exactly a majority. The reality is that because of the dramatic collapse, the vast majority of people will absolutely lose everything. Merz just said that the present German economy cannot maintain the social welfare state. That means they will go for massive cuts which will ruin the livelihoods of many people. That's why I'm saying that if there would be a clear offer coming from the Global Majority of cooperation, like joint ventures in the development of Africa, joint ventures in the development of the Far East whereby it is becoming clear to the majority of the people of Europe that there is another way. Because people don't want to go to war; it's just that when they only hear the mainstream media, then they are despairing. I can tell you, people in Germany and France are getting quite desperate; in the United States

they're getting quite desperate. So, I think it does require a little bit more intervention. Because the elites are like you say—Merz was the CEO of BlackRock in Germany for many years, and he obviously has more the interests of the military-industrial complex in mind than the OCs[ph] were to defend the common good of the people. But I think that there is much more room for intervention which is what we should concentrate on.

[Response to Graham Fuller and Ray McGovern:] I have a better part of me which is an optimist, and in that sense I agree with you, Ray, that if you look at the long arc of history, it bends towards progress and justice. So, I'm absolutely certain that if we get out of this present crisis, there will be a beautiful future for humanity; because I think man is capable of reason. If you think about all the incredibly beautiful things mankind has already produced, all the pieces of art in China, in India, in Persia, in Europe, there is something about human beings which I think is making them capable of facing every challenge.

Having said that, I however think that we are in the short-term in an extremely dangerous situation, because this idea that the Russians are now saying that the Fourth Reich is reappearing in Germany and Europe is extremely worrisome. Anybody who considers what happened in World War II should really have sleepless nights over that. I was talking with a contact earlier today, and I said, "I'm a political battle horse; I have been in politics now for a very long time. But still I cannot understand what is driving these people to for no good reason risk the existence of our country." Then this person said, "Well, maybe it is that these people are bought. That they have some advantage from what they do, and that weighs more than their consideration of the country in the long term." I don't know. What does it help you if you get riches if everything is being destroyed in the end? I think there are many Russians who even wrote books that said if

Germany continued on its present course, it will be wiped out. Germany is the one country which is most in danger if it comes to war of being completely wiped out. Already in the past in all nuclear maneuvers of NATO, the existence of Germany does play a consideration at all. People who participated in NATO maneuvers know that, and they have been reporting that.

So, therefore I welcome what both Prof. Toloraya and Graham and Ray are saying. You have to shout loudly into Germany, because I think especially Russians and Americans and people from the outside have to make themselves heard so that maybe some of these Germans who are sleepwalking right now will wake up. So, thank you.

[In answer to comment re West not wanting to relinquish control, etc.] I just want to say connecting both what Pamina said and what Elsa now said. I'm following world developments every day; and I take into account what's going on in the Global South, in Africa, in Latin America, in Russia, China, India. I can only tell you, please do not concentrate on the way the world looks from inside Germany. Because I can tell you that this is a completely distorted view. If you are only listening to German media, you get depressed. I can only warn you that the whole country becomes depressed because you think that you are surrounded by enemies. There is no positive development occurring anymore; there will be cuts occurring in all social fields; the hospitals get closed; the schools don't function; the Russians are evil, the Chinese as well. You go crazy! I make it a question of my mental health to not think about Germany first thing in the morning, because I would go crazy, too. That is why I want to encourage people like you from India, to speak out. Maybe Putin doesn't want to address these demonstrations; maybe you should. Because I think the most important thing right now is to hear voices from the outside. The Global Majority is the Global Majority. Even the British think thanks admit that the Global Majority is 85% of the world population, and it is rising.

Look at India. India has right now in my view a very beautiful revival of its Non-Aligned tradition. The more Trump is pushing India, the more that Non-Aligned tradition comes out and becomes active. India has I think 6.5% growth. India will soon be the largest country in the world, bypassing the number of people living in China. So, it's 1.4 billion-plus people; together with China, it's 3 billion people. Two countries, 3 billion people! What are the 80 million Germans as compared to that? So, I think we have to really readjust the way people look at the world. The more we get the cross-national border dialogue going, and people speak with each other, I think there is an absolute possibility that people will recognize we are sitting in one boat. Either we join our efforts and work together, or we all are destroying each other. So, I think we have reached that point in human history.

I have said this in the past, but let me repeat it. In the past, when the Roman Empire collapsed, in India there was the Gupta Period, and it took years before people even realized that the Roman Empire had collapsed because you had to travel by ship, and it would take very long. You would get sick, you would die, and before you could return. In other words there was no handy [cell phone], there was no internet. You could have parts of the world collapsing and other parts rising. If you look at the last several thousand years, it was always like that; the torch of progress would go from one culture to the next. It was shifting. This is now different; this time we are all sitting in one boat. If there is a nuclear exchange anywhere, it is my firm belief that it will lead to such a disaster that the chances that we all may not make it are very high.

That is what we have to start with, because once you realize that we have to change because if we get into a war right now, there will be no winner—nobody. There will not even be an historian to investigate what went wrong. If you don't start

with that, you are not realistic. But if you start with that, and say we must have a dialogue of cultures, and we will recognize how beautiful this world is, you have a completely different approach. I think that is what we have to strengthen.

[In response to collapse of German economy] Briefly, I think that there will be a huge reaction. I just read earlier today that the Verdi[ph] trade union will start demonstrations against the cuts. I'm absolutely certain that that will grow, because the dismantling of the welfare state in Germany is so dramatic. They're cutting hospitals everywhere. They now have training sessions where the nurses and doctors are advised that in the coming war with Russia, they will have to treat wounded NATO soldiers first before ordinary people who have illnesses. This is just crazy! I personally think we are going to have a very hot autumn. Whatever the temperature in the winter will be, it will be a hot winter as well. This cannot function! You cannot do what they are trying to do. The Bundeswehr is a joke! They dismantled the Bundeswehr for so long, and now they want to basically fill it up with money. They will try; they will try very hard to militarize all of Europe. But I think the economic bottom will fall out before they succeed.

So, I think we are going into a very stormy period. I think it will require a lot of people with cool heads, and providing solutions. I think chaos is a big danger, because we may have an uncontrolled collapse. The United States is bankrupt; the U.S. debt issue is becoming a big topic. France is bankrupt. I think the reason why these elites are so unnerved is because they know perfectly well that we are sitting on an unsustainable system, and you could have an uncontrolled collapse which will make 2007-8 look like peanuts. The countries of the BRICS are trying to create a different mechanism for credit creation. Putin was talking about a new

industrial platform as a financing mechanism. I think the West should start thinking about how we fix this bankrupt system. My late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has provided the Four Laws of Lyndon LaRouche, which are still absolutely valid. The first is generalized Glass-Steagall; tell the investment banks to take care of themselves, they will no longer get taxpayer money. Put the commercial banks under state protection, because they are the institutions which have to provide credit for the productive parts of society. Create a national bank in every country, and then create a New Bretton Woods system with heavy emphasis on providing lots of opportunities to the Global South for credit generation to overcome their under-development. Then, focus on scientific and technological breakthroughs in fusion technology; because this will mean a gigantic jump in the productivity of the economy. Then, go for international cooperation in space research and travel, and similar things to get the necessary increase in productivity like what China is doing. China does a lot of things correctly, and India is not very far behind. Other parts of the world are much smarter than the Europeans at this point. So, let's learn from them.

#### **{{Closing Remarks:}}**

I just want to say a word about this Reagan question. The one thing which sticks out in my mind is President Reagan's positive response to my late husband Lyndon LaRouche and the whole SDI question. You should go and look at the video of the TV appearance President Reagan made on March 23, 1983, when he offered collaboration to the Soviet Union to jointly make nuclear weapons obsolete. That was a very serious idea which my last husband was elaborating in a protocol for the superpowers, which was a whole plan for how to make nuclear weapons obsolete. The only way to do it, was that the two superpowers would jointly develop new technologies based on new physical principles and then jointly deploy these systems. I think that is still a very valid conception, although it may

have changed in terms of the predicates. I think the Russians have in part acted on their own on that basis with hypersonic weapons and similar things. But I think Reagan reiterated that same proposal eight months later in an open letter to the Soviet Union. So, if you are an historian, or interested in getting the historic record straight, go to these sources. Go to the {EIR} archive and you will find the relevant leads to find these things.

I think this was very important, and to do Reagan justice, I agree with you, Graham, that he should be upheld for that reason. He is, of all the conservatives for sure, the most reasonable one, and deserves to be upheld.

Otherwise, I can only repeat what the course of the discussion was. We will go into dramatic changes in the next weeks. The SCO meeting I think will have a clear perspective for the next ten years. Then you will have the two events on September 3rd in Beijing and Vladivostok. Then in the following weeks, there will be the UN General Assembly. So, a lot of things will happen in that period, and I think this is the period to try to inject this idea of a new security and development architecture. Because one of the things which is wrong with the European approach at this point is that they are talking a lot about providing security guarantees for Ukraine. But what about security guarantees for Russia? The Helsinki Accord concluded with one very important idea, and that was the concept of indivisible security: That you cannot have security for one and not for the other. The Europeans [internet freeze]

...

I was just talking about the concept of indivisible security. I think that requires some discussion, because one way of countering this Russo-phobia question is, is there a legitimacy of having security guarantees for every country involved? The reason why the Versailles Treaty was really the

first step toward World War II was because it did not take into account the security interests of everybody. I think that lesson needs to be learned. If you want to have a new world war, then you deny that. So, I think more discussion about that is required.

Otherwise, I can only appeal to you to become active with us, because we need to build the International Peace Coalition to be an absolutely strong voice. If you are from countries which are not yet that represented, please bring all your friends and colleagues to the next session. We definitely should internationalize the IPC much more than we are doing already. So, please get active with us.

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## **Den presserende behov for en Trump-Putin-Xi topmøde. Den internationale fredskoalition møde #116 den 22. august 2025**

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## **Den første uge i september**

*by Dennis Speed (EIRNS) – Aug. 29, 2025*

På engelsk.

Should President Donald Trump journey to Beijing, on the occasion of China's Sept. 3 80th anniversary commemoration of

the worldwide Victory Against Fascism? Many, including Schiller Institute Founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche, have called for him to do so. It is fitting and proper to do so, in that the September 3 ceremony, as stated by the Chinese Foreign Ministry, "also symbolizes the unity and determination of the two countries to defend the outcome of the victory in World War II."

American President Franklin Roosevelt's idea of the world that must emerge from the ashes of the Second World War became, through the force of his intervention, the dominant policy-outlook in the world in 1945. FDR proposed in late 1941 a template for post-war world security, a council for which Russia and China were permanent members. They were to be two (in addition to Great Britain and the United States) of what FDR would call the "Four Policemen," a phrase he coined in 1942, for a first approximation of what would ultimately become the United Nations Security Council.

FDR would not have allowed the United States to be the sole dissenting voice in the recent UN Security Council vote, pertaining to Gaza. The United States refused to endorse the statement, "The use of starvation as a weapon of war is clearly prohibited under international humanitarian law. Famine in Gaza must be stopped immediately." The forced starvation violates two of FDR's Four Freedoms: Freedom From Want, and Freedom From Fear, and he would have never allowed the United States to do that.

In the next days, a combination of meetings, starting with the August 31-September 1 Shanghai Cooperation Organization, followed by Beijing Sept 3, followed by the Vladivostok Eastern Economic Forum Sept. 3-6, represent an extraordinary opportunity for a dialogue of civilizations. 70 nations will attend the Vladivostok meeting alone. These are nations that are already assembled, prepared, and positioned to discuss, in general outline form, a new security and development architecture, including with the Presidency of the United

States. Many projects are already underway among these nations. A post-August 15 overture from the White House, of the "Good Neighbor" form that FDR projected so well on the world stage, would be an anomalous, unexpected, welcome shift, especially away from the tariff wars.

As with the meeting that Trump held with President Vladimir Putin August 15, there are things of great moment, and that will determine the fate of the human race, that can only be handled through face to face deliberations, of what might be called a "dialectical nature." "Dialectical" refers here to what Plato expressed as the method of the Socratic pursuit of truth, portrayed in each of his famous dialogues, and not what German philosopher G.W.F. Hegel spoke about as "the dialectical method," a term bandied about today by Frankfurt school escapees like Palantir's Alex Karp, or the neo-Marxists. It is a process of dialogue that forces a change of axioms through a "coincidence of opposites." In this way, we are able to arrive at a higher idea, giving us the capacity, as individuals, or a society, not only "to see ourselves as others see us," but to see the seed-crystal of the future in the present and to thereby act, including with our "opposites," in such a way as to make that future a reality.

As an example, take the morally horrific situation regarding Gaza, with its now-undeniable forced starvation of scores of thousands of children. There is nonetheless, something transformative happening, unexpected by the criminal perpetrators, presently erupting in Israel itself. There, since Sunday, there have been two large street demonstrations. The one that occurred Sunday reportedly had 500,000 people. The one on Tuesday had about 300,000.

The population of Israel is approximately 10 million people. Compared to the United States' 340 million people, an American demonstration, to be the same proportionate size as that which just occurred in Israel last Sunday, would require 17.5 million people. An appeal was made, not to Netanyahu, but to President

Donald Trump, to put an end to the killing.

The population in both Gaza and in Israel, are in upheaval. People, there and elsewhere, because they are human, sense that a higher conception of humanity is required, or Israel will cease to exist—not because it is bombed out of existence, but because it becomes morally unfit to sustain itself. Our Ten Principles for A New Security And Development Architecture contains that higher conception of humanity that must be the starting point for the end of war. Nations of the world are conveying in Beijing to reaffirm the resolve to uphold what FDR and they achieved 80 years ago, in founding the United Nations. Will the President of the United States miss the opportunity of the next seven days, or seize it?

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**Hvem bombede egentlig Real Nord Stream?**

**Schiller Institutets webcast  
med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den  
27. august 2025**

Ingen afskrift endnu.

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# **Vil europæerne gerne spænde ben for Trump-Putin- fredsinitiativet?: Schiller Institutets Webcast med Helga Zepp-LaRouche den 21. august 2025**

DIANE SARE: Good morning, good afternoon wherever you are. This is the weekly webcast with Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Today is August 20, 2025. I think we'll get right into it, because there have been some truly major developments which the British and their lackeys in Europe and the American intelligence agencies have wanted to stop; namely that we had at the end of last week the meeting in Alaska of President Donald Trump and President Putin. Helga, as you and I were discussing yesterday, I'm certainly finding here in the United States a great deal of confusion among the American people about what the significance is of this, what really happened. Was it a failure because they didn't get a ceasefire right away? If you don't mind, I'd like to start there, if you can elaborate for people your understanding and view of the significance of this meeting.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I think it was a major breakthrough, because the real issue is not Ukraine. In the same way the war in Ukraine was not a war in Ukraine, but a proxy war between NATO and Russia. Therefore, the fact that President Trump and President Putin were able to have this meeting in Alaska and reestablish a direct communication between the leaders of the two largest nuclear powers in the world is of the highest significance. Everybody who is not blinded by ideological spectacles and prejudices should be

happy about that.

This morning, President Trump gave an interview to an American journalist—I think his name is Mark Levin—and he made the point that people can relax. We are no longer on the verge of World War III, which we would have been in the end-phase of the Biden administration, and that that immediate danger was no longer there. I tend to agree with that, although with some reservations. But I think anybody who is not a complete moron really should be happy first of all to recognize that we were on the verge of World War III, and if that danger is reduced significantly to the point that it's no longer the most pressing topic on the planet, that is really the big news.

Obviously the Ukraine issue is an important aspect of this discussion, and there I can say that things are moving relatively rapidly in a positive direction. Foreign Minister Lavrov just indicated that an official invitation to President Zelenskyy [she mistakenly says Putin] has been issued to come to Moscow, which President Trump had commented on, saying this will create a lot of trouble for him, but he thinks it's possible. Obviously given Russiagate and the whole effort to demonize Putin, Trump knows that that will not be so easy; given the fact that the real problem is the mainstream media, because they are clearly in the pocket of what people on both sides of the Atlantic generally call the Deep State. But I think it's an important step. Next, probably if President Zelenskyy agrees to it, he will go and meet with Putin. Trump said that if need be, he is willing for a trilateral meeting after that with Trump, Zelenskyy, and Putin. Obviously the fact that Trump no longer insisted on the ceasefire first before any negotiations, is very important. Because, as Trump emphasized, ceasefires are broken frequently. On the other side, he claims that he got several conflicts settled without going to a ceasefire first. Putin's in my view justified concern was that if you just go for a ceasefire, if there is the intention by the so-called Coalition of the Willing to

"defeat Russia," which they have said many times; if that intention is not changed, a ceasefire would only serve to re-arm the Ukrainians with more lethal, far-reaching weapons. And therefore, it would be very much against any effort to settle this conflict. Russia, on the other side, has emphasized repeatedly, for anybody who was willing to listen, that what was necessary to be addressed was the so-called core issues. The core issues in the Ukraine crisis are not what people say; that this was an unprovoked war of aggression by Russia. It definitely was not. But the five-time NATO eastward expansion which occurred after the end of the Cold War despite the promises which were given to Gorbachev and Shevardnadze at the time by Secretary of State Baker and Foreign Minister Genscher that NATO would not move one inch to the east, was indeed the core issue. Because that meant that offensive weapons systems were moved into Ukraine up to the borders of Russia; meaning that the warning time for any pending attack would be reduced to four, five, six, seven minutes and therefore creating a reverse Cuban Missile Crisis.

Anybody who does not put themselves in the shoes of Putin and the Russians. ... You have to understand that given the fact that Russia has a long history of Western attacks: Napoleon tried to invade and conquer Russia, which was very bloody. It was an incredible military campaign which was launched. Napoleon was shamefully defeated. Then, naturally, Hitler and the Nazis tried likewise, and it was a horrible war in which 27 million or maybe even more Soviet citizens were killed. That was only 80 years ago, so that memory is still very vivid in Russia. The memory of the Great Patriotic War is very much alive in the minds of the people.

Therefore, if you have now again NATO with a long history of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, with the British intention to launch a preemptive war with Operation Unthinkable of Churchill; all of these are in the memory of Russia. Therefore, when they say that these core security interests

have to be addressed, anybody who knows anything about history and about military matters will agree with Putin that he is absolutely right to say that that is what has to be settled. That is apparently what Putin got across to Trump in Alaska, because in Alaska Trump all of a sudden dropped the idea that there must be a ceasefire first. Because obviously, he recognized that Russia has a legitimate security interest—not only Ukraine, but also Russia has a legitimate security interest. So, basically he agreed to go for peace negotiations directly without a ceasefire.

SARE: I wanted to just raise something, because you know of course yesterday here in the United States we had this very large delegation of Europeans showing up at the White House. I think Americans don't really have any idea what that was all about. The media of course tried to say that they were all very unified; and perhaps some of the people there were unified—Ursula von der Leyen of the European Commission and Finnish President Stubb and the head of NATO, Rutte, who is the one who calls Trump "Daddy." They were all there, and the {New York Times} headline was, "Well, at least they stopped Trump from giving away everything." My sense of this is that once the Alaska summit actually concluded, and it looked like Presidents Trump and Putin had come to some kind of understanding on the situation, Zelenskyy of course wanted to somehow get involved or be deployed to be involved; because I don't think he does much on his own. There was a great panic among these warmongers and they quickly put together the most powerful delegation they thought they could come up with, and rushed to Washington to see if they could somehow derail this thing. I don't think it's a show of strength at all, but I'd like to get your thoughts on this. I don't think there's been anything like this in quite some time of this number of European heads of state and the European Commission and NATO all meeting in Washington. What was this all about?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Ray McGovern, who has an unbeatable

sense of humor, called it “Trump and the Seven Dwarves.” He emphasized that he does not imply that Trump is Snow White. So, these people—and as you say, they were not united, because I think there is a difference between some of them. Meloni is not exactly on the same line as Merz and Macron and von der Leyen. But I think they tried to “prevent the worst”; namely that Zelenskyy would be influenced too much by Trump. But I think they all felt compelled to pay lip service that this was a productive and wonderful discussion. However, that did not prevent them from returning and immediately once they were back in Europe, going back to their old lines. Merz saying “There must be a ceasefire first before anything more can happen.” Right now in Germany there is a mad debate which has broken out, talking about how there should now be European troops on the ground, German Bundeswehr troops. Even the British said they will do something, but they will not put their troops at risk. That is quite clever.

This is ridiculous. If they believe their own ideology that this was an unprovoked war of aggression and that it would be true that Putin is planning to attack the next European country once he is finished with Ukraine, which is denied by any competent military experts, that Russia has no intention and no motive. Why would Russia want to invade Europe? It could not occupy Europe, for sure, because you need a lot of people to do that. I think the Russian population altogether is maybe 150 million or so, if I’m not mistaken. At best, they can mobilize 600-700,000 troops. They have a huge country; they have the largest country on the planet, with 11 time zones, which they hardly can populate. So, for them to then invade Europe and occupy with a lot of troops European countries, why would they even want to even? They have all the raw materials in their own country. There is nothing they would gain by doing that. Therefore, this whole thing is a NATO scare narrative which only has one purpose—to keep the population scared and agreeing to the militarization of Europe—but it is not founded in reality.

I think people should really stop believing this, and think through the situation themselves. There are enough military experts—Colonel Macgregor, for example, in the United States; former head of the NATO Military Committee Gen. Harald Kujat in Germany; General Vad; General Mini [Italy], and many others in France and Italy and so on—who all say this is completely absurd. So, I would really urge people who are seriously concerned about this matter to do some of their own research and not fall for these narratives, because they could prove to be devastating.

Anyway, so then Ischinger, the former head of the Munich Security Conference, this morning gave an interview, and said, “No, we have now to arm Ukraine, until it is like a—” how do you call—

SARE: Yes, “a steel porcupine,” that’s what Ursula von der Leyen said.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: If I would be a Ukrainian, I would really reject being called a “steel porcupine.” This is so derogatory, and it shows an ugly mind. How can you call somebody like that? But it shows you the degree of hysteria of these people. Unfortunately—I don’t think this is going to last very long, because first of all, this Coalition of the Willing do not have the military forces to carry through with what they say. Why would they even do it? Because up to now, it was very clear that to put NATO troops on the ground in Ukraine is a red line, it’s a {casus belli}. It would mean a direct war with Russia, a nuclear power—the largest nuclear power. So, they didn’t do it, because they knew that that was a war they could only lose dramatically. So, why would you put the equivalent of NATO troops on the ground? From the Russian standpoint, it doesn’t make a big difference if they are German, French, British, or other troops who call themselves French, German, British, or call themselves NATO: It’s the same people. So therefore, I don’t think this is a realistic proposition.

I can only hope that Zelenskyy listens to what his own people want, namely, peace. He can only get that peace when he goes along with Trump and Putin, and not listen to the Coalition of the Willing who want to prolong the war on the back of the Ukrainians. I think the more quickly the people in Europe realize that it is them who are being isolated from the world majority, if they go along with this Coalition of the Willing, and that there is a completely different option in the world—namely to ally with the Global Majority—that way, we can get out of the crisis very quickly.

SARE: In that regard, I wanted to ask if you'd like to say something about your initiatives; namely, the proposal that Trump, Putin, and Xi meet at the 80th anniversary celebration of the end of the War in the Pacific, which is occurring in Beijing; and also at the same time, the Vladivostok conference on the development of the East.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: When the Alaska meeting became known, we immediately pulled out of the archives our previous work on the Bering Strait. Because my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, and myself had fought for decades for the World Land-Bridge to connect all the continents through tunnels and bridges. The connection from Alaska to Siberia over the Bering Strait—which is just a few kilometers—you could build a corridor there with a tunnel or a bridge or both, and in that way connect the Americas with the Eurasian continent. That would obviously open tremendous economic potential; it would mean that the entire wealth of raw materials could be developed by Russia and other countries Russia is inviting. But the possibilities are that you have Americans, Japanese, Chinese, Global South countries all participating in the development of the Far East of Russia where all the raw materials and elements of the Periodic Table are located, but undeveloped. So, this potential I'm sure—even if that did not hit the news headlines—that was on the table in Anchorage as well. There are certain indications that that is the case.

Now, the next step in that could be—and that's what you are referring to—I issued an appeal to President Xi Jinping that he should absolutely invite President Trump to the 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in the Pacific at the commemoration in Beijing on the 3rd of September. President Putin already has agreed to be there, and this will be a huge event. Many leaders of the Global South will attend that as well. Prime Minister Modi from India will be there, and probably Lula and others. So, this would send a very powerful message to the world that if the United States, Russia, and China, and others are celebrating the victory over fascism and Nazism, it would really send a message of hope to the whole world that all conflicts can be solved through cooperation.

I'm quite hopeful that this could happen. We are collecting signatures for this appeal, so if you agree with that idea, please sign this appeal. Get it around to all your contacts and networks and friends to also sign, because I think we should build up a momentum for this idea; that a peaceful solution would be easy if the great powers cooperate.

It happens to be that on the same day, the East Economic Forum in Vladivostok opens. There, more than 6,000 firms are participating. On the table will be the development of the Arctic. So, I'm absolutely certain that in the aftermath of the conference in Anchorage, the issue of the development of Siberia and the Far East will be the hottest issue of that conference. I'm hopeful that this will then lead to a complete change in direction. If everybody would put their effort into this, I think we could see—if President Trump goes to Beijing and if the Vladivostok meeting takes up the development of this with international participation—we could be at the beginning of a completely new era of mankind overcoming all economic problems. Because if we should shift from military spending into real economic development; in the aftermath of which, you could see the United States building a

fast train system connecting all American big cities through maglev and other high-speed trains. You could have a completely different spirit, like the one which you see right now in China and many other countries of the Global South that are determined to overcome underdevelopment and really start to have international relations in a completely new way.

I think this is all very exciting, and I'm actually moderately optimistic.

SARE: Well, that's very good. I think optimism also comes from the work that you are doing, when one knows that you are going to fight no matter what, then you don't have room for pessimism.

I wanted to shift to a situation which has many people very despairing; which is, of course, what's happening in the so-called Middle East-Southwest Asia-Gaza-Israel. I want to get your thoughts on the relationship between these two processes, because something that's very hard for people to get their minds around is how you can have this really incredible breakthrough dynamic going on in one arena, and then you have the absolute atrocities being committed by the Netanyahu regime on the Palestinian people. It seems that the world is sitting there watching, although I understand I just saw the figures of the protest in Israel on Sunday may have been as high as over 2 million Israelis protesting Netanyahu's invasion of Gaza City. But what are your thoughts on how we bring this to an end? And what's the relationship between these processes? It is the same planet, after all.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yes, but there seems to be a parallel universe where some people find themselves; like your Ambassador Huckabee, who I heard an interview with, who is out of this world. He claims that Israel has the right to take over the West Bank; he endorses the new settlements there, which, according to some of the Cabinet members of the Israeli government, are intended to make a two-state solution

impossible.

SARE: Yes, and I have to add, even killing American citizens while they do this, which makes it so unbelievable that the U.S. ambassador would condone it. Go ahead.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Yeah, it is unbelievable. But I think this is also, if I may dare that prognosis, going to be short-lived, because what is happening is so absolutely unbelievable that while it may look for now that the lives of 1 million Palestinians are in acute danger—actually 2 million, but 1 million in Gaza City. Because the IDF is preparing the military occupation which puts people in acute danger there. Nevertheless, the overwhelming majority of the governments of the world and the countries of the world are isolating Israel. The resolution for the two-state approach is gaining more and more support. Also, the momentum to reform the United Nations to pay tribute to the fact that the UN Security Council has not functioned because of the veto power of the five permanent members. They could block—essentially the United States and most of the time the British—just block any kind of an approach. That has led to a situation where the momentum for the Uniting for Peace Resolution #377 is gaining massive momentum. That simply says that if there is an acute danger to the world order, which I think this Gaza situation clearly represents, that then the power of negotiation and carrying the business further goes to the General Assembly. That would basically mean that with the annual session coming up in September, that the UN General Assembly could decide that, given the fact that the UN Security Council has proven to be incapable of addressing this, that the power of decision goes to them. And they could at a minimum decide to send Blue Helmets to the Gaza border.

One can say, "What can Blue Helmets do?" But I just talked with a top UN expert about this matter just before our discussion here, because I wanted to have advice. I said, "What can we do?" He said that the simple fact that you would

have a large number of countries represented in these Blue Helmets would make clear that Israel is getting completely isolated. It would impact the present ferment inside Israel. Given the fact that you cannot send a military force because you don't want to get into a war with Israel and then the United States backing them up; it obviously doesn't work this way, unless you get a change inside the United States. The United States could end it with one phone call. If Trump would call up Netanyahu and read him the riot act, it would stop. But that I think depends on the American people expressing clearly what they think about this.

Short of that, I think this Resolution #377 and the UN General Assembly expressing the will and the view of the vast majority of the world population of 85% of the people living on the planet. Therefore, I think it's very horrible for the Palestinians who keep dying, but I don't think this can last very much longer. The more the atrocities go on, and everybody knows that every single day it does. Can you imagine, Merz said when these six journalists were killed, he said, "One has now to investigate if this killing was justified or not." Can you imagine?

SARE: Oh my gosh! Well, this is the guy who they're getting ready for a war with Russia, so I guess he's irrational in general.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: He said the Israelis are doing the "dirty work" for the rest. This and the steel porcupine, or previously Borrell talking about the jungle and the garden; sometimes you get the real insight of the mind. Not by formal declarations, but by these sort of slips of the tongue, where they reveal their philosophical mindset. Sometimes you get insights you wish you would not have gotten, because they are so disgusting.

SARE: I think that's right. I just want to say, because we're getting to the end of our time, that I do think you're

right on this shift. Yesterday, Tulsi Gabbard, the Director of National Intelligence, yanked the security clearances from another 37 people. I was speaking with one of our colleagues about this. I didn't recognize the names; they were sort of less prominent people. But he was familiar with many of them, and many of them were directly involved not only in Russiagate, but the Ukrainian censorship of American social media and things like this. I think that her investigation is not going away, not only because of her loyalty to President Trump and the administration, but because she herself is a veteran of these wars and knows the human cost when you lie, as leaders in the United States and Britain did over the weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. I do think this is going to be a factor in shifting things.

I just want to say that the {New York Post}, which is one of the most disgusting British-run, pro-war crazy newspapers—poor Alexander Hamilton would turn over in his grave. When they released her document, they actually left a phone number in it which was her direct contact for the implementation of this. That was later redacted, but I can't help but think that some of these FBI intelligence operatives had leaked this right away to see if they could at least get some harassment going.

Do you have any comments on what's happening with the Russiagate unfolding? Particularly since your late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, was a target of exactly this operation. Many of these people, while they may have been too young to have been the ones involved, they certainly come out of the same tradition that railroaded Lyndon LaRouche into prison and tried to stop the progress and recruitment of his ideas.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I can only applaud Tulsi Gabbard for her unwavering efforts to try to get justice in the United States. My late husband was slandered recently again by a Belgian newspaper for having been the first one to identify what was going on on September 11th. It is true that he

recognized immediately what that was, because he was familiar with the air defense of the United States. He said this could not have happened without complicity by some of the rogue elements of our own security apparatus. This obviously is the problem, what Eisenhower was warning at the end of his term—the military-industrial complex. Some of these permanent bureaucracies are what have been carrying on all these policies. I'm actually relatively confident that sooner or later all of this will come out, because there is now a growing discussion among people and institutions and forces of the Global South in this country and that country about the number of wars conducted by the United States since 1945, and especially since the end of the Cold War. The number of people who have been killed; nothing of this has ever been admitted or tried to be put back on a just level. So, I think this idea of a dominant position in a unipolar world, where you have the right to protect your privileges by all these illegal means, has to come to an end. I think President Trump, by continuing on the course which he has now fortunately found his way back to after his first term, was almost destroyed by these networks. The Russiagate just put him in an impossible position. Naturally these forces are now completely freaked out that he has gotten back to talking to Putin directly, which is what they tried to prevent by all means.

So, while the battle is obviously not yet over by any means, I think if Tulsi Gabbard is continuously unraveling this thread leading from one thing to the next, hopefully this whole policy can be ended. I think that would be the right birthday present the United States could give to itself for its 250th birthday.

SARE: I certainly agree, and I would love to see some of these people actually behind bars. I think it would definitely send the right message.

I guess we should wrap up. Thanks very much for your time and your insights. Please, if there are things that you

think people should do, why don't you take a minute to tell them what they should be doing?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, the one thing you should do is to come on the IPC discussion on Friday. This is a very important institution because we have in more than two years of uninterrupted weekly meetings, assembled experts and forces, parts of the peace movement from all over the world. It is a place to discuss every week where we stand and what needs to be done. So, go to the Schiller Institute website and register and participate in that. Because we need to build the peace movement until it is the dominant force in the world.

And, please sign this appeal and get active with us. This is a period you do not want to sit on the fence and be passive and observe; you want to be an actor on the world stage of history, and you are with the right people with us to do exactly that.

SARE: Great! Thank you very much, and the IPC is only two days away on Friday, so please visit [schillerinstitute.com](http://schillerinstitute.com) and sign up for that. Sign up to get our emails and to donate and support our work.

Thank you very much, Helga.

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# Fra arkivet: Vitus Bering og rejsen til Amerika

af Tom Gillesberg

*Denne danske resumé (nedenfor) er et redigeret sammendrag af en artikel »Vitus Bering and the Rediscovery of America«*

(nedenfor), der blev skrevet som et bidrag til et festskrift for Lyndon LaRouche i anledning af hans 85 års fødselsdag den 8. september 2007.

Med bygningen af en magnettogforbindelse mellem København og Århus over Kattegat, som den første del af et dansk magnettognet, bryder vi med opfattelsen om Danmark som et lille land, der blot kan følge i de større landes fodspor. I stedet er det os, der går foran og gør et afgørende teknologisk kvantespring muligt. Med bygningen af et dansk magnettognet revolutionerer vi ikke blot den danske økonomi, i og med at hele Danmark bliver til et sammenhængende lokalområde, men vi sætter også en ny standard, som vil betyde magnettog i hele Europa. Med det russiske initiativ til at bygge en tunnelforbindelse under Beringstrædet, vil vi med tiden kunne tage magnettoget hele vejen fra Aalborg til Los Angeles.

Det er et af historiens smukke sammenfald, at Danmark har fået mulighed for at spille denne historiske rolle netop nu, for derigennem går vi faktisk i fodsporene af den berømte danske skibsfører og opdagelsesrejsende Vitus Bering, der gennem sit modige lederskab ud i det ukendte genopdagede Amerika og lagde navn til Beringstrædet.... Læs mere:

Dansk resumé: [Klik her.](#)

English, full article: [Click her.](#)

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**POLITISK ORIENTERING med**

**formand Tom Gillesberg den  
21. august 2025:**

**Efter Alaska-topmøde: Rusland  
og BRIKS er styrket og  
de krigsgale europæiske  
ledere ydmygede**

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**Sikkerhed for hele  
menneskeheden: Udvikling er  
kernen i fred**

af Megan Dobrodt (EIRNS) – 18. august 2025

Mandag den 18. august var præsident Donald Trump vært for den fungerende ukrainske præsident Zelenskyj og syv europæiske ledere i Det Hvide Hus til en række møder om afslutningen på konflikten i Ukraine, som opfølgningsmøder om hans topmøde i Alaska sidste fredag med den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin. I en erklæring efter drøftelserne rapporterede Trump om to primære resultater af disse møder: 1) fremskridt mod et bilateralt møde mellem præsident Putin og præsident Zelenskyj, efterfulgt af et trilateralt møde med deltagelse af præsident Trump, og 2) drøftelser om sikkerhedsgarantier for Ukraine, »ydet af de forskellige europæiske lande i samarbejde med Amerikas Forenede Stater«.

Før og under mødet var disse sikkerhedsgarantier [et krav] for de europæiske ledere, der var strømmet til Washington for at støtte Ukraine.... Det vides ikke præcis, hvilken slags sikkerhedsgarantier der blev drøftet bag lukkede døre, og som med så mange ting ligger djævelen i detaljen. Mens Rusland aldrig vil acceptere europæiske og NATO-tropper på ukrainsk jord – især med langtrækkende missiler – er det netop det, briterne har krævet, og det er ganske usandsynligt, at koalitionen af villige så hurtigt har skiftet mening.

Hvad verden har brug for, er ægte sikkerhed, som ikke opnås ved at forberede sig på krig og afskrække fjenden gennem militær magt... Det sande indhold af sikkerhed og fred er udvikling.

Dette ubestridelige faktum hviler på naturlovens autoritet: Menneskeheden er én – en samlet art, hvis grundlæggende kendetegn er kreativ opdagelse. Den maksimale udvikling af vores arts kreative evner på hele planeten er i alle menneskers interesse i alle nationer. Dette princip er nedfældet i den amerikanske Uafhængighedserklæring som Leibniz' »stræben efter lykke«.

Den forandring i verden, der begyndte på topmødet i Alaska den 15. august mellem præsident Trump og præsident Putin, væk fra afgrunden af konfrontation mellem atommagterne, må ses på baggrund af den større tektoniske forandring, der finder sted i verdensordenen. Det geopolitiske, unipolare system er forbi, og flere og flere nationer i verden, såsom BRIKS+-landene, omorganiserer sig i nye former for samarbejde og samspil for at opnå en længe ventet udvikling.

Dette blev udtrykt i en erklæring fra præsident Putin på hjemmesiden for Vladivostok Eastern Economic Forum, hvis næste møde begynder den 3. september: ”Vi har identificeret udviklingen af Fjernøsten som en national prioritet for hele det 21. århundrede.... [Den globale økonomis udviklingsvektor] orienterer sig i stigende grad mod Østen og det Globale Syd.”

Helga Zepp-LaRouche har opfordret til, at der tages de afgørende næste skridt efter topmødet mellem Trump og Putin: Hun opfordrer Præsident Trump til at rejse til Beijing til 80-årsdagen for afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig den 3. september og der mødes med præsident Xi Jinping og Putin. For at cementere en ny retning for verden, væk fra det Britiske Imperiums evige krige, må disse tre præsidenter blive enige om at lede en ny form for økonomisk udvikling mellem nationerne, med Berings Strædet-tunnelprojektet som spydspids.

I sin opfordring til disse ledere om at indlede det, hun kalder den »perfekte politik til undgåelse af krig«, erklærer Zepp-LaRouche: "Men I kan gøre noget endnu mere ophøjet ved ikke kun at bekæmpe de trusler, der truer menneskeheden, men ved at give hele verden en smuk vision for fremtiden. I kunne blive enige om at bygge en korridor over Berings Strædet og med dette jernbane- og tunnelprojekt forene jernbanesystemerne i Eurasien med dem i Amerika. Dette projekt ville åbne for udnyttelsen af de enorme uudnyttede ressourcer i Sibirien samt de amerikanske arktiske ressourcer af olie, gas, alle former for ædle metaller og ferskvand. Sibirien og det russiske Fjernøsten rummer de største forekomster af råstoffer af alle de grundstoffer, man kan finde i Dmitrij Mendelejevs periodiske system, og en fælles udnyttelse af disse ressourcer, som mange andre ressoucefattige lande kunne inviteres til at deltage i, kunne blive det perfekte program til at undgå krig og i høj grad øge verdens velstand."

Dette er ægte sikkerhed for menneskeheden.

Billede: [president.gov.ua](http://president.gov.ua)

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# **Den perfekte politik til at undgå krig: Beringstrædetunnelprojektet.**

## **Den Internationale Fredskoalition møde #115 den 15. august 2025**

På engelsk:

Aug. 15, 2025 (EIRNS)—*What follows are the opening remarks, some remarks during the discussion and closing remarks of Helga Zepp-LaRouche at the International Peace Coalition meeting Number 115 today:*

ANASTASIA BATTLE: Welcome everyone. This is the International Peace Coalition. This is the 115th consecutive meeting we've had. Thank you all for joining us. My name is Anastasia Battle; I'll be your moderator along with my co-moderators Dennis Small and Dennis Speed.

I like to remind everyone why we created this forum 115 weeks ago, which was to unite the international peace movement. As everyone is well aware, there are many efforts to split us apart, divide us, and keep us from communicating. But if we actually want to achieve true peace in the world, we need to bring together people of many different philosophies, ideas, cultures, and religions in order to accomplish this goal. I thank you all for joining us in that effort. Please take a moment to share this invitation with other people who you know; other organizations, your friends, family, respectable enemies who can understand what we're doing here today.

To start us off, we have Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who is the

founder of the Schiller Institute and initiator of the International Peace Coalition. Please, go ahead Helga, and start us off for the meeting.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Let me say hello to all of you. Today is obviously an extremely potentially very fateful day, because today you have the meeting between President Trump and President Putin and their delegations in Anchorage, Alaska. A lot has been said, a lot of people have voiced either panic or hope, sarcasm, cynicism. I think we will know in a few hours from now what the outcome of this meeting will be. Let's not speculate, because our approach is not the reading of tea leaves but rather an organizing approach. The reason we were totally excited when we heard the news about the location of that meeting, was because the location of Alaska brings forward the potential of building the tunnel through the Bering Strait to connect the Eurasian landmass with the Americas through an infrastructure corridor. If you look at the composition of the delegation on the Russian side, you have very powerfully, Lavrov, Shoigu, Ushakov, but also Kirill Dmitriev, who is the present president of the sovereign wealth fund of Russia. He has come out repeatedly in the past for the construction of the Bering Strait tunnel.

Why is this so important? Obviously, this is a project which goes back to the middle of the 19th century to the time of Lincoln. It has encouraged the vision of many people ever since, but in the recent several decades, this has been part of a program which was very much promoted by my late husband and myself. Namely in the context of the World Land-Bridge, the idea that eventually very soon one could connect all continents through infrastructure corridors—either tunnels or bridges—so that soon you would be able to travel with maglevs or other fast train systems from the southern tip of Argentina and Chile all the way up through Latin America, Central America, North America, Canada, Alaska, and then through the Bering Strait into Russia, and from there all of Eurasia, then

through a tunnel at Gibraltar, or maybe from Sicily a bridge to North Africa, all the way through Africa to the Cape of Good Hope. And likewise, other connections through the Indian Subcontinent and tunnels and bridges into Indonesia and other countries in that region. So, eventually, the idea that we would be united through a network of infrastructure connecting the economies and civilizations around the globe into one interconnected one. Provided that we don't have World War III, that is the natural course of events that will happen sooner or later. But if it happens now, it could be a very important piece of war avoidance.

I'm hopefully optimistic that this may be on the agenda, simply because it is such an obvious potential. President Putin has mentioned in the recent several years repeatedly—especially in the context of the Vladivostok Eastern Economic Forum—the incredible economic potential which lies in the development of the untapped raw materials in the Far East and Siberia, much of which is under permafrost conditions and therefore has not yet been developed. But if there would be such an infrastructure connection, even these climatic difficulties could be overcome. There are modern ways of building cities even under permafrost conditions.

Given the fact that also President Trump is known to be a real estate expert, he has for sure a sense of it; and I'm absolutely certain that that potential has not escaped his mind. It would be a perfect way to outflank all of his opponents, including the very strange Europeans who are presently calling themselves the Coalition of the Willing, who have tried everything to prevent Trump from ending the Ukraine war. The recent example being Chancellor Merz of Germany, who just two days ago had a meeting in his office in which the only other physical participant was Zelenskyy. But he was connected via Zoom with the other European heads of state who are part of the Coalition of the Willing. They said, "We have absolute conditions for what must come out of this meeting in

Alaska. There can be land swap; there must first be a ceasefire." Basically repeating the conditions, including Ukraine's access to NATO, listing all the reasons why the war is happening in the first place, because it did encroach on the core interests of Russia's security interests; and therefore it came to this very unfortunate development of the Ukraine war. I'm pretty sure that while ending the Ukraine is a very important topic, also for Trump and Putin, I don't think it's the most important topic. First of all, the military gains of Russia in Ukraine are spectacular, and all experts expect that that war will end anyway in a few weeks, simply because of the collapse of the Ukrainian forces. And just two days ago, Russia destroyed a factory which was building long-range missiles, the Sapsan missile which was financed by a consortium of European nations. It's basically like the Taurus missile, but enabling Ukraine to build it on their own soil. That has been destroyed, and with it the option of equipping Ukraine with these long-range missiles.

I think much more important for Russia is the potential to normalize relations with the United States. I think if you study the recent Russian formulations, articles, statements, it is very clear that what matters to them is the immediate potential that the present crisis over Ukraine could escalate into a global nuclear war. Given the fact that you have a warmonger faction on the side of the Europeans in particular, I think they are looking at the potential of normalizing relations with the Trump administration as the primary desired outcome of the process of discussion. Hopefully going beyond Alaska, and having follow-up meetings also including the prolongation of the new START Treaty, which otherwise will run out in the beginning of 2026; maybe negotiating a new INF Treaty. These kinds of things are, in my view, much more the core security interests of Russia than even the battlefield situation in Ukraine, which I think Russia thinks they have pretty much under control.

So, I think that is the immediate situation there. As I said, we will know in a few hours.

But let me just bring in one more dimension of why this infrastructure development is so important. It's not just a way to increase trade. If the tunnel in the Bering Strait will be built, it is the estimate of a railway expert named Scott Spencer that it will make possible the transport of 400 million tons of cargo every year, which is enormous. But more than just one specific aspect, I think if you look at the role of infrastructure in the development of the human species in general; just think back over the last 10,000 years. Then infrastructure developed from the coastlines, from the rivers, eventually with the development of railways, it went more into the interior of the continents. More and more it opened up all continents for human population. Friedrich List, who is probably the best German economist, the head of the Customs Union, who wrote very important books about the difference between the English system of economy and the American System of economy. He had a beautiful vision of what could happen if all of mankind would be united through infrastructure connections. He coined the notion in an article he wrote in 1837 for the French Academy of Sciences, in which he developed the notion of a space and time economy. He said that the permanent completion of the transport and communication systems would be the precondition for the progress of humanity, and enable them to fulfill all of their potentials and increase all areas of knowledge to inspire the sciences and arts to cause people to make inventions in all kinds of disciplines. The more quickly people could move from one place to the next, and the more closely space would come together in this way, it would increase the efficiency and development of all human powers and increase the living standard of the population for the benefit of all. He said it much more beautifully than I'm paraphrasing it now, but he gave to this development of infrastructure this civilizational quality that it uplifts people; it humanizes them and makes them work

together more.

This is also important for the other crisis area which I want to address, and that is naturally the unspeakable situation around Gaza, where the genocide is fully going on. It makes you speechless, because one asks what more does it take until humanity intervenes in this genocide which is in front of the eyes of the whole world, because all the TV stations transmit it? There is now no more question that mass starvation, famine, malnutrition of thousands of children is going on every day. It seems that the General Chief of Staff Zamir is preparing the invasion of Gaza City. [National Security Minister Itamar] Ben-Gvir is escalating the annexation of the West Bank, where new settlements have been ordered so that the option of a Palestinian state is made impossible simply by these mass settlements.

So, this is the situation where we absolutely have to escalate our campaign. But I think Francesca Albanese is absolutely to the point when she said that people should not be fooled by the sudden and very late recognition of many European and other leaders from Canada, Great Britain, New Zealand, France, who all of a sudden call for the creation of a Palestinian state. That must not be a distraction from the ongoing genocide. That brings me to the point of the connection of infrastructure and solving the crisis for the Palestinian people. We have said the whole time that the only way you can solve it is not just a political solution which would be a Palestinian state. It must be combined with economic development: with the Oasis Plan which we have been promoting now for several decades. This was the idea of my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, and which has now been discussed by many people in the Middle East. There are many forces who agree that if there is any hope for a peaceful future, it must be economic development; greening the desert in the entire region from India to the Mediterranean to the Caucasus to the Gulf States, to transform that region into economic prosperity.

Connecting it with the tradition of the ancient Silk Road, when that region of the world was already once the hub connecting Asia, Africa, and Europe. That is what it has to become again in the future.

I think this is a very dramatic moment in history, and I'm very happy that we have very knowledgeable speakers today to enrich our discussion. We should really look at this whole situation not as something to comment on, but we plan to bring this idea of the World Land-Bridge as a solution to these crises to more and more fora. On September 3rd, there is not only the historic 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in the Pacific in Beijing with a big parade. We have made an appeal to President Xi Jinping to absolutely invite President Trump to participate. President Putin will already be a guest of honor, and on the same day in Vladivostok is the start of the Eastern Economic Forum, where the issue of Arctic development will already be on the agenda. So, that is a perfect opportunity to bring in the Bering Strait development, but also the idea of a new security and development architecture, which I think is the precondition to finding a solution for the crisis in the Middle East.

So, let's discuss all of that, because this gives us plenty of opportunity to intervene to try to shape the outcome of this historical moment.

#### **Remarks during the Discussion:**

I just would like to bring in one more consideration. That is that in observing how the international community has proven to be incapable of reacting to what I call a genocide before our eyes, that means that we, as humanity as a whole, are in a deep cultural and moral crisis. Not just the genocide going on in Gaza. I can go through all the different reactions, but the fact that we are not capable of doing something about it. You can say if you want to fight it, you have to fight the United States, and who can do that? But obviously the UN Security

Council has been blocked: They were completely unable—even the provision that you can go to the UN General Assembly if there is an injustice which cannot be resolved by the UN Security Council did not resolve the situation. That creates a real problem which I think needs to be addressed very urgently.

The second thought I want to mention is that there is a need to separate, to get a clarity on the fact that we cannot allow—even in the face of the greatest evil—to in any way let that evil impact our souls. I know that many Palestinians say you cannot have an Oasis Plan, because first, you need justice. Well, that is true in one sense, but there is a very important line in Friedrich Schiller's play, *Wallenstein*. I'll say it in German, and then try to translate it. It says [in English], "It is the curse of the evil deed that it permanently has to give birth to more evil." I think that is a very important consideration, because if we are not capable of breaking through the cycle of violence, of revenge, and doing justice in the name of justice, getting back at the other one, I think we have reached a point in the history of humanity where we have to be able to take the level of the Sublime. Nicholas of Cusa had this idea of the Coincidence of Opposites, that the human mind always has to be able, and is able, to conceptualize a solution which is on a higher plane than the lower plane on which the problem arose. I think that challenges us to make a cultural leap. We have to apply the principle of aesthetic education to solve this problem by bringing in relation to the best of the other. I know this is very difficult when you are dealing with a concrete situation like in Gaza, but I would like to bring in these considerations, because I think they are extremely important.

I'm not claiming that I have the final answer to them, but they seem to be extremely important to me.

**[re role of British Empire in escalating crises and alternative of Alaska meeting]** I also want to address what Mr. Berg said, that he doesn't totally know what the Global

South is up to. What the Global South is up to is a reaction, a blowback to the policies which you can take back 500 years. They want to end the colonial system of the last 500 years. What started in one way with the Non-Aligned Movement and the Bandung Conference in 1955 could not succeed at the time, because these countries were not strong enough to realize their intention and their right to global development. Then they tried it again in the 1970s, when we had a big role by my late husband Lyndon LaRouche making the proposal for a new development bank, the International Development Bank, which was adopted by the Colombo summit in 1976 of the Non-Aligned Movement.

But again, they were not strong enough to carry it through. There was an immediate blowback against Indira Gandhi, Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike from Sri Lanka; Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was even killed. It took a long time for them to come back. Even if you don't agree with it, I still absolutely insist that it is because of the rise of China that these countries of the Global South now have, for the first time, a partner who provides them with economic cooperation so that they can develop some of their aspirations to become developed countries in the near future.

So, the British Empire in short, which is not limited to a country—it's not Great Britain—what we call the British Empire is the remnant of the system of empire trying to suppress them; to build the power of colonialism, of imperialism. And which, after the Second World War, in the person of Churchill, started the Cold War at a point it was absolutely not necessary, by drawing up “Operation Unthinkable,” which was the idea of a preemptive [nuclear] attack on the Soviet Union, which had just courageously defeated the Nazis in the Second World War. The same British Empire, together with their partners in the United States, the neo-cons, decided to create a unipolar world with the not so nice means of regime change, color revolution, and whatnot. What you see right now in terms

of the blowback coming from the Global South is that they do not agree to that system of oppression anymore. That in the recent period has very clearly put the British Empire in the form unfortunately also of the British government in total opposition to the emergence of this new system. They have been the key instigators of every escalation in Ukraine, and in many other parts of the world. So, I think that is just a short answer.

Then I just want to comment also that you attacked what you called the illiberal countries. I mean I find it quite illiberal to attack these countries in this way, because I think they deserve a much closer view. Since you said that it is the elected governments that should not be attacked, you had argued earlier, and now you are attacking all of them. All of these were democratically elected by their people. Their people obviously have the feeling that they are doing a very good job, like in the case of [Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor] Orbán, with whom I do not agree on his Israel policy, but with whom I fully agree on his policy towards the European Union. So, I think we need to have a little bit more differentiated view on all of this.

But I really want to come back to one key idea. I said in my initial remarks, and I agree with whoever mentioned this just now, maybe Dennis or Ray, that what is at stake in Anchorage is the potential for a new security architecture, which we are urgently in need of; because the old one has just fallen apart in front of our eyes. If you can have a government negotiating on the nuclear issue in Iran, and then at the same time preparing a military attack, that means there is no more order. It means that every rule and every decency in international law has just been abandoned and thrown out the window. In the same way as the condoning of the genocide in Gaza means the international order no longer exists. It's a matter of the past. Therefore, I think we are in absolute urgency to establish a new security and development

architecture which I have argued the whole time needs to take into account the interests of every single country on the planet; or else it will not work. There is a precedent for that—the Peace of Westphalia; where people came together to establish principles like the first one, that in order to have peace, you need to respect the interests of the other. That means all others. I unfortunately have come to the conclusion that as much as I think the Oasis Plan is the only way we can save the Palestinians and the whole region, I think that the Oasis Plan can only work if it is an adjunct to such a new security and development architecture. Because otherwise you don't get the power combination to make it happen. So, that's why I really urge people to think through these matters. I think we have reached a point where we need to establish a New Paradigm in international relations, or else we will not make it.

### **Closing Remarks:**

I would like to now conclude with an emphasis on going back to the historic moment in which we find ourselves. Today probably in two or three hours, we will know what comes out of this Anchorage meeting; and that will be decisive. Because if it goes in the direction that there is no understanding, we are back to square one on the verge of World War III; because then the Ukraine war can go out of control in the short term.

If however, there is an understanding that there should be a return to disarmament discussions, to a normalization between the two largest nuclear powers in the world, then there is hope. It does not solve the problems; it does not remedy all the problems which were mentioned about President Trump and whatnot. That is a different matter. But if the idea of development is back on the agenda, as it would be in the case of the Bering Strait as the bridge between the Americas and Eurasia, we are in a different universe, or the beginning of a different universe. And therefore, given the urgency of the situation, I would like the participants in this panel to

reflect on what can be done in the short term to formulate a policy which could save the lives of the Palestinians; because obviously time is running out.

The forum would be the United Nations General Assembly. I don't know if the Uniting for Peace Resolution gives a handle on that; I think Mr. Falk you are the expert on that matter, so please come forward with ideas. Otherwise, I would say we have now two weeks until the coincidence of the 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in the Pacific. Part of the history which has been completely neglected in the Euro-centric view of history, is that China played a very important role in the defeat of the Nazis by fighting against the Japanese militarism and preventing a two-front war for the Soviet Union, because they tied down the Japanese in the Pacific. They lost all together about 30 million people, and that has been completely left out of history; at least European Western history. That will be remedied on this occasion of the military parade in Beijing on September 3rd. I think the fact that the Chinese choose the form of a military parade, where they will for sure display their most modern weapons systems—at least that's what I would assume—is a message to the world to remember not to have world war ever again. That is still the big Damocles sword which hangs over all of us.

Therefore, I will call on the members of the International Peace Coalition—at least those who agree with that approach—to really try to put on the agenda of many people the idea of a new security and development architecture combined with the idea of a global development perspective as I suggested in my Ten Principles for discussion as to what such an architecture could look like, and that we really try to increase the IPC. We need to reach out to many more people, because if we manage to get President Trump to this event in Beijing, I think the impact of that will help to make things clearer not only for Trump, but also all the people who are watching this.

Secondly, at the same time—September 3rd—the Vladivostok Eastern Economic Forum will start. I would strongly advise you to put your eyes on that. I'm sure many countries of the Global South will be represented there, and they will discuss how to overcome colonialism by investing in development projects. I think people in the West have to start to really understand what are the aspirations of the countries of the Global South, because they do want to end the time of colonialism. People have to understand that much better.

So, to sum it up, get active with us, because we have a short window of opportunity to still save this poor human species and bring it to a better era. So let's not miss it.

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**Dialogue of cultures:  
Introduction to Russian  
culture with historian Jens  
Jørgen Nielsen.**

**See also part 2 here.**

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**Hiroshima og Gaza – Aldrig**

**igen!**

**Den internationale  
fredskoalition møde nr. 114  
den 8. august 2025**

På engelsk:

DENNIS SMALL: Good morning everybody! Welcome to the 114th consecutive meeting of the International Peace Coalition. My name is Dennis Small and I will be co-moderating this session with my colleague, Dennis Speed. Anastasia is with us, but she is feeling a little under the weather.

We will proceed with this rather important 114th gathering of the International Peace Coalition, which is all the more urgent under current circumstances that the original mission statement, so to speak, of the IPC be accelerated and broadened everywhere internationally. That is to bring together all forces independent of ideology or other political differences around a common commitment to peace and peace through development. The IPC was founded over 114 weeks ago at the initiative of the Schiller Institute's founder, Helga Zepp-LaRouche. She will be the first to address the meeting today, which occurs at a very dangerous moment, but also a moment of great potential. Today is August 8th; it's 80 years since the August 6th bombing of Hiroshima, the August 9th bombing of Nagasaki. We meet today under the theme of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, never again.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche has personally written and issued a call for an urgent meeting of the Presidents of Russia, China, and the United States to meet at the soonest possible opportunity to take up the pressing issues which otherwise threaten the planet at this point. So, with that in mind, with the urgency of the moment as well as the potential, I now turn the floor

over to Helga Zepp-LaRouche for her opening remarks.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Hello to all of you. As Dennis just said, we have today the 80th anniversary of the bombing of Nagasaki, and there are many comments around the world on that day; some with a clear worry and concern and anxiety that we are not safe from experiencing the use of nuclear weapons again. As a matter of fact, there are many people who are acutely aware that the world has never been as close to nuclear extinction as it is today. All the mechanisms which prevented a disaster during the Cuban Missile Crisis are no longer there, and we are experiencing the old order and the new order is not yet in place. As a matter of fact, it's not there. I think that fact, that Hiroshima and Nagasaki happened, and as we have done our own studies many years ago, it was not necessary if you can even say that concerning the use of nuclear weapons, because the Japanese emperor, Hirohito, was already in a process of negotiation with forces from the Vatican about surrender. So, it is now very clear that that bomb was—the order to drop that bomb was given by Truman; not because it was necessary to save the lives of 1 million American soldiers as the official line goes, but more as a demonstration of schrecklichkeit [terribleness] and the beginning of the Cold War against the Soviet Union. That part of history has urgently to be worked through, and historians are called upon to finally straighten the record on that matter, because we are so close to a similar but even much worse fate for all of humanity.

Now, we are in a dramatic situation; the situation seems to shift daily. A couple of days ago it looked almost hopeless, then in a big surprise—which we should almost expect these days—President Trump did signal that he is willing to meet Putin. This was after the meeting of his representative Witkoff for three hours in the Kremlin. It seems now that meeting (Trump-Putin) could take place three days from now on August 11th; maybe in the Emirates, maybe in some other neutral country so to speak which is not subject to the ICC

ruling, because of the arrest order against President Putin. But if that meeting takes place, it obviously would be the absolutely necessary signal that the worst catastrophe in Ukraine can be avoided. There are also signs that Zelenskyy has said that he also thinks this war has to come to an end, and it is mooted that there could be a meeting among Trump, Putin, and Zelenskyy afterwards.

That is obviously only one part of the strategic picture. The other one is naturally the unbelievable escalation of what can only be called genocide, and what is now being called genocide out of Israel from a broad spectrum of forces; the genocide in Gaza. Yesterday evening, the war cabinet of Netanyahu approved that the operation in Gaza will be expanded. Not the entirety of Gaza as Netanyahu had demanded, but "only in Gaza City." I must say that there is now a growing awareness of what is actually happening. It took much too long, but now in the alternative media in Germany, there has appeared documentation which is quite breathtaking. A person named Willy Wall put up a comparison between what was said by the different members of the Cabinet and Defense Forces in Israel in respect to Gaza; comparing it to what Reinhard Heydrich, the chief of the SS in Nazi Germany, wrote on October 20, 1941 to Heinrich Himmler about how Warsaw and Leningrad must be attacked much more brutally because the destruction of these two cities had been insufficient so far, and there should be a use of firebombs and explosives. These cities had to be exterminated. All of this is documented very well in the Nuremberg Tribunal, which brought to justice at least some of the main criminals. This is then being compared step by step with pictures of the Warsaw Ghetto, from Leningrad, with the pictures from Gaza. All of this is prefaced with a picture of the Michelangelo fresco in the Sistine Chapel about the Final Judgment; implying that many of the forces which are condoning this genocide eventually will be brought to justice.

For normal people, this is what they call "heavy, heavy

stuff," but I think it is what is determining the picture. I think that also goes for the situation; and people who are condoning the war mongering which can only lead to a catastrophe for all of humanity. This is extremely dramatic. President Trump is very difficult to read these days. He made this sudden move, and hopefully this summit will take place. At the same time, President Xi Jinping just had a telephone call with President Putin. Obviously this is a matter of strategic concern for every head of government. But another action which Trump is doing is also having potentially gigantic effects; namely, that he did go ahead and impose these tariffs against 70 countries on the planet—the EU, Switzerland, anywhere from 10% to 50%. All the BRICS countries and many more have been affected. This is now meeting massive resistance. President Lula from Brazil is not backing down; he is now in contact with Prime Minister Modi. The BRICS countries are coordinating their actions, and Trump may involuntarily trigger by his actions exactly what he claims he wants to prevent—namely the de-dollarization. Because he is forcing the countries of the Global South into a joint action, and that may actually lead to things which Trump has not intended.

There are many other things which one could discuss, and maybe we will get to it in the discussion. For example, there is a quite incredible report in *Le Monde* which says that there was massive pressure from the United States, Israel, Great Britain, and Germany harassing the chief prosecutor of the ICC, Karim Ahmad Khan, to take back the arrest orders against Netanyahu. All of this signifies that there is a breakdown of any rules that any treaty, any arrangement, disarmament treaty, Helsinki Accord, all of these things have basically gone into disarray; they don't exist anymore. This is why I issued this call; an appeal to the three Presidents of the United States, China, and Russia, that they must make a step; and the most obvious place would be the upcoming 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in the Pacific.

On September 3rd there will be a big military parade on Tiananmen Square, which President Putin has already agreed to attend. Obviously, if President Xi Jinping would invite President Trump to attend, that would be the appropriate setting commemorating the fact that China also lost millions of people in the Second World War; a fact which has been almost forgotten in the history accounts. But it is a fact that by fighting against Japanese militarism, China played a very important role in bringing about the result of World War II. And then to make a solid renewed commitment for never again war, never again fascism. If these three Presidents would meet at such an historic occasion, they could indeed agree to settle all of these problems I touched upon before by diplomacy, and by starting a new era for all of mankind by cooperation. Because the only way we will get out of this crisis is to convince the countries of the West to cooperate with the Global South, with the Global Majority; then everything will become relatively easy.

So, those are some of the subjects we should discuss, and we should absolutely mobilize, because the danger of the world going into a final catastrophe has never been more clear than right now.

Remarks during the Discussion:

[re presentation by Lt. Col. (ret.) Anthony Aguilar] I just want to thank you, because it is always patriots who step forward who make sure that there is a future honor for your country. I just want to thank you for what you are doing.

[just before open discussion period] This is a very wide field of topics, which all would deserve in-depth discussion. I just want to mention one thing concerning Palantir, that their AI programs have been used in targetting some of the Palestinians. I think that's a whole other chapter to be investigated, because talk about dehumanization—when machines give orders about killing people using programs to lure them

on the basis of offering food; luring them out of their houses to shoot them. As I said, there is no time now to go into it in depth. I fully agree with you, Kirk, about the danger of this; because if there is no awareness, people are defenseless against it. I can only say there is a common thread in all the topics which have been brought up, and that is the dehumanization of what people call the enemy. That started with Hiroshima and Nagasaki; that was the basis for Churchill's Operation Unthinkable, which ended a fruitful cooperation between the Soviet Union and the United States in defeating Nazism and opening the Cold War. This is what was the basis of all these interventionist wars. If you think about the millions of people who have died as a consequence of lies, like the Iraq War, which was based on lies; Afghanistan; Libya; it's a long list. I think one cannot try to remedy all of these situations one by one; it's in any case the past.

But I think what it requires is an urgent change of the image of man. It always starts with the fact that if you think that only some people are human and others are not, it's not only colonialism, racism, imperialism, all of these things, but it goes against the very nature of man. Because we are supposedly and hopefully, and I fully believe that we are, the only species capable of creative reason. When you deny that ability of creative reason of some other human beings, you are destroying your own humanity as much as you deny the rights to this other person or group. And I think we have reached in the history of mankind the point where we must redefine that every human being on the planet is as human as we are. We have to really start to reorder a new security and development architecture which starts with the idea of the image of man that man is good by nature, and all evil is the result of a lack of development, and can be overcome by development. If you start with that image of man, everything else falls into place.

I really would urge that we do discuss these matters, because

with all the many problems mentioned, you have to agree on principle if you want to find a solution.

Closing Remarks:

I think that the discussion for the last 2.5 hours makes very clear that we are in an extraordinary moment in history which is very dangerous to the existence of the human species. So, I'm asking all of you to indeed get active; get active with the Schiller Institute; make the IPC grow. Let's make the IPC the voice which is so strong that it cannot be drowned out. And by having total programs like today, it's already convincing more and more people that that is the institution internationally where you have to be once a week to be informed on the breaking developments and solutions.

But I also ask you to consider all the aspects which were discussed. The genocide going on in Gaza, which is a threat to the moral existence of humanity. The fact of what Prof. Starr was saying, that we are at best 7 minutes away from nuclear war; all the human errors and failures and intentions as a possibility. Mankind is in peril like never before. We have the blow-out of the system looming over the situation. Trump does not know that the biggest threat to de-dollarization is crypto, Stable Coin, all of these things which take the power of credit creation out of the hands of government into the hands of private people who will listen to the client and not say no to the client if push comes to shove. The complexity of the situation is such that I think that we absolutely need a New Paradigm; we need a new security and development architecture which must take into account the interests of every single country. That is why I am asking you to sign the petition where we are appealing to the three Presidents—President Xi Jinping, President Trump, and President Putin—to all convene on September 3rd on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the end of World War II in the Pacific in Beijing. Because I think the world has reached such a point that you need the voice of history, the voice of

everything the human species ever produced which is embodied in that moment, reflecting about World War I, World War II. Hopefully, these three Presidents can then forge a basis, a platform to solve all of these problems. They are all solvable; but it does require an attitude of cooperation. So, please sign this appeal; get it around, especially to all people who have access to Trump, to Xi Jinping, to Putin, so that we create an environment where indeed Xi Jinping offers an invitation, and the three men meet on September 3rd, which may be the last opportunity for a solution without catastrophe.

These are my questions and demands and requests to all of you.

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**Webcast dialog med Helga Zepp-LaRouche og Larry C. Johnson:**

**Krig eller fred i balance – topmødet i Alaska.**

**13. august 2025**

På engelsk:

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Hello Larry Johnson, I'm happy to greet you for our discussion on a very important topic. Larry Johnson, for those who don't know, is a cofounder of the Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS), a longtime CIA analyst and expert, and very active observer of strategic events today. So I'm very happy to welcome you today.

LARRY C. JOHNSON: Thank you for the invitation to be with you. Normally we don't have a chance to chat, just one-on-one like this.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: As I said, the whole world has been looking at the upcoming summit in Anchorage, Alaska, this coming Friday, and I would like to discuss this with you today, because it is of the highest strategic importance what comes out of it. Because, on the one side, you know, when President Trump came into office, there were a lot of expectations that he would make good on all of his election promises to end the Ukraine war in 24 hours, to normalize relations with Russia. And now, more than half a year later, a lot of hopes had somehow been put in question because of—also, one has to say, in all fairness, because of an enormous effort by some people to prevent Trump from accomplishing what he claimed he wanted to do: Namely, the so-called “Coalition of the Willing” in Europe who want to prolong the war in Ukraine, with all kinds of arguments.

Let me just preface our discussion with a short description of what we are trying to do, because we are not looking at this event, just as passive observers: Because as the fates sort of gave us the chance that this summit is taking place in Alaska, naturally, what this brings to mind is a campaign which we were engaged in for decades, one can say, namely, that the possibility to connect Alaska with Russia via the Bering Strait, which is only a short distance of less than 100 km, and we have been promoting to build a tunnel or a bridge, or maybe both—a corridor connecting the Eurasian landmass with the Americas. This was a very favorite project by my late husband, Lyndon LaRouche, and we did a lot about that: We participated in discussions in Russia about it. And naturally, I issued, therefore, a call to President Trump and President Putin that they should not only end the Ukraine war in this discussion, or at least start to discuss how to end it, but they should also, in a positive way, put this vision for the

future on the agenda, with the promise to build the Bering Strait corridor.

Now, this is an enormously important topic, and already, the initial responses to my open letter to Trump and Putin were quite interesting: We had positive responses from Russia, from Mexico, from Brazil. And also in the past, many countries had expressed interest to participate in such a project. Because the Bering Strait corridor would potentially open up the vast areas, not only of Alaska oil and gas, and rare earth assets to be explored, but also open up the Far East and Siberia for development. Much of it is under permanent frost conditions, but you find there, all elements of the Periodic Table, and therefore, this would be a vast resource, not only for Russia, but also for every country that would want to invest in this. And this was a topic in the Vladivostok Economic Forum many times.

So, this is a very interesting prospect, and before we go into more economic aspects of it, what is your take on this perspective?

JOHNSON: Well, you know, I had never really thought about it until actually I heard it discussed within your organization. And it's one of those sort of out-of-the-box thinking kind of ideas, because, if for no other reasons, to put the United States and Russia working together on something, to build something together rather than destroy each other, is just—it brings with it, I'll call it a "positive karma." You know, it's the kind of thing, you know, inevitably, when you put people working together on a project, particularly on something of that magnitude, they can't help but end up developing a respect for each other. And one of the greatest challenges I think we face right now, at least from the standpoint of the West, is this inexplicable hatred of Russia, this Russophobia. And yet, we have had joint projects in space, where the United States was virtually dependent on Russia for more than 20 years to ferry its astronauts to and

from the Space Station. Yet, despite the cooperation of that, it was largely kept out of sight.

So, while I think it's an unlikely outcome of the meeting this Friday, it would be remarkable if they did emerge from that meeting, and say, "You know what? We've agreed that we're going to begin working on a plan to either build a tunnel or build a bridge, or build some combination of the two, to join our two lands." So, I think you're to be commended for at least having that vision and being able to support it to your own actions, in writing to the leaders.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, you know, that when President Xi Jinping put the New Silk Road on the agenda in 2013, we updated all our development projects which we had worked on over the decades: the Africa development plan, the Eurasian Land-Bridge, the plan to develop Latin America with Operation Juárez, where we had worked López Portillo on. And so, all these projects we had worked on for, really, decades, we put them together and we called it "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge." And in it, you have the idea that if you look at the longer development of mankind, infrastructure developed from the coastal areas to the interior of the continents, and eventually grew more and more to the inside of the continents, so the World Land-Bridge would be basically the last phase of that, whereby you would integrate all continents through bridges and tunnels, to become, indeed, World Land-Bridge, so that soon, you could go by rail, by fast train, all around the world. And what this Bering Strait project would do, you could soon, maybe in a few years, maybe five years, ten years, maybe twenty years, but not more, you could travel by fast train from the southern tip of Argentina and Chile, all the way up through the Americas, Latin America, Central America, North America; and then cross through the Bering Strait into the Eurasian Land-Bridge. And that would then go from Europe, you could build (and that is also on the agenda) a tunnel through the Strait of Gibraltar, and now the

Bridge of Messina from Italy is back on the agenda, with a corridor or tunnel to North Africa, so you could travel all the way to the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa. And naturally, another line would go through India, through Indonesia with a mixture of tunnels and bridges, so eventually you would connect the whole world. And that is very much associated with the economic basis for the kind of new paradigm of thinking, which I think is the only way how we will avoid to end up in a geopolitical confrontation between the nuclear superpowers. And by building these bridges and tunnels, you end up with a new era of mankind, which, if we are reasonable will come anyway.

So we have now the choice of either going to a nuclear extinction, by trying to prevent the emergence of a new system, or we make the jump and say, "We are part of the one humanity, and why don't we make that transition now?" So I think the more people can start thinking about that, the more it can actually catch fire.

JOHNSON: Yes, I think it's a very bold vision.

You know, what bothers me, is I'm not sure who's driving the ship or driving the car when it comes to foreign policy, and particularly in the United States. This recent signing of a peace agreement between Armenia and Azerbaijan, so-called "peace agreement" that was orchestrated by Donald Trump, or it's presented as if it's a Trump initiative: It makes absolutely no sense. Because, you're wondering, who is behind the scenes organizing and prioritizing some of these things? Because a year ago, if you talked to Donald Trump about Armenia and Azerbaijan, he wouldn't even know what you're talking about! He couldn't find it on a map.

So, when I step back and look at this, this is an effort to extend U.S. colonial power, and it's both an attack on Russia and an attack on Iran. And I raise that in the context of the vision you're presenting of this interconnection of the

different continents, is not based on confrontation, it's based on cooperation. And yet there is this force that's out there, that is constantly promoting confrontation, destruction, and death. And so, in a sense, your project is a push-back against that.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, just today, probably as we are talking here, there is still this virtual meeting going on in the Chancellor office, of Chancellor Merz in Berlin. Zelenskyy [cross talk 13:20] ... is [inaudable] there and I think they will have online Trump and Vice President J.D. Vance. But, basically, they're trying to sabotage the Anchorage meeting before it takes place, by convincing Trump to agree to their conditions. And those conditions are: absolutely, a ceasefire first, no other agreements, no territorial swaps; and assurance that Ukraine will join NATO. And these demands are the reason for the war! I mean, the reason why the war is taking place in the first place is because of the NATO expansion to the East, and the Russians have made a zillion times clear that that is a red line for them, because it's the reverse Cuban Missile Crisis, because it brings offensive weapons systems close to their border with a warning time of a few minutes. So, for the Europeans to keep pushing this—I must say, to the honor of the Europeans, it's not all of them. It's the British, the French, the Germans, the Polish, and Scandinavians, and Baltic countries, but it's not, emphatically, the East Europeans, it's not Hungary, it's not the South Europeans. But in any case, it's that so-called "Coalition of the Willing."

And behind that, I have been asking myself that question also: Why is it? And I think they are just freaked out about losing control of a system which is emerging, trying to end colonialism, the BRICS countries: You know, the BRICS have always said, they are not an anti-Western bloc, they don't want to compete with NATO; they are open if the United States and European nations would say "we want to join them," they

would immediately welcome them. But I think it is being tied to an oligarchical outlook, and I think the leading role in that is definitely Great Britain.

What do you think?

JOHNSON: Well, before responding to that, can you explain—it appears there's a complete disconnect between the majority of the German people and the current government, with the current government pursuing this aggressive posture towards Russia. Whereas, it strikes me that if the actual voice of the people was expressed, they wouldn't be seeking confrontation, they would be seeking cooperation. Is that correct?

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: The reason, Larry, is that Merz only has 29% approval rating, and that, after only a few months being in office, which is abysmal. The AfD [Alternative for Germany] is now leading in the polls, with 26%, and the CDU-CSU only 24%. And I can only say, from our own action with segments of the population, people are freaked out in Germany, in ways I think the rest of the world does not even comprehend yet, because the German economy is in a free fall! I see that we are going into weeks of social explosion, because when you take the economic bottom out of the German system, all the social programs cannot be financed any more. And, therefore, I think, we are in a very short-term phase, and that's why I think an initiative like the Bering Strait would send a signal of hope—also to the population in Germany—if it's voiced strongly enough that it cannot be overturned. You know, I think that would really make a difference.

JOHNSON: Well, yes, Germany's gone through that, let's call it the "green phase," where it was obsessed with green energy, wind power, solar power. And you know, I spent a lot of time in Germany, in a 20-year period, when I was working with the U.S. military. And the idea of solar power as an effective alternative for producing energy in Germany, particularly when you get into the months of October, November, December,

January and February, night comes pretty early and the Sun comes up pretty late. But the fact that Germany has sort of rolled over on this whole energy issue, when, allowing the destruction of the Nord Stream pipeline, cutting itself off from cheap natural gas and petroleum that was provided by Russia, it's almost like it's committing suicide economically! And I've been shocked that nobody stood up to scream, "Stop! We can't be doing this."

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I think it's because the mainstream media are promoting this, one could say, the oligarchical line of NAT0, the European Union, von der Leyen; so there is a big disconnect between the mainstream media and those people who believe that that is true what they say, and increasingly, a larger segment of the population who feels completely left without leadership, left in the dark. And concerning the alternative energies, Merz, or the new government made a promise in the coalition papers which they signed, that they would make Germany a key place for artificial intelligence and digitalization: But they don't have the energy, they don't have the grids! So I think we are in for a big awakening.

And the only problem is, if you think back that the Russians are now targetting Germany, because of what Merz is pushing, the Taurus; and they just signed a treaty with the British called the Kensington Treaty, by which Germany and Great Britain committed themselves that they will build long-range missiles, even longer range than the Taurus, against Russia. So all of that has led to a situation, where the Russians are now talking about Germany as the "Fourth Reich," and all of Europe as the "Fourth Reich."

And that should really ring the alarm bells for anybody who knows anything about history, because, if you think how deep in the conscience of Russia is their experience of the Second World War, what they call the "Great Patriotic War," in which Germany, naturally, played a very unwholesome role. And for them to now say that the present-day Germany is the "Fourth

Reich," and that they take that into their planning accordingly, anybody who thinks that through means that any more actions like the Taurus, or any such deployments, will make Germany a prime target in what could become the beginning of a large war. And that is something which I'm trying to cope with, because I cannot understand the historic amnesia going on in Germany! Because I was born in the post-war period, but I remember what my relatives were telling me about how bombed-out the German cities were, what happened during the war, the horror of the bombing nights, where people had to go into the cellar every second night because of the bomb attacks—and that seems to be all erased!

And what do you, as an American, think about all of this?

JOHNSON: I would first note that the people responsible for bombing German cities and killing German civilians with those bombs, were England and the United States, not Russia. To my knowledge, Russia did not have a campaign of dropping tons of bombs on German cities. I mean, they were fighting the ground war, in particular.

But this brings up, really, this broader issue of the hypocrisy of the West, when it comes to using civilians as cannon fodder, that, on the one hand, we want to criticize and accuse Russia, today, of recklessly killing civilians, yet, when you look at the actual numbers, yeah, there have been some actual civilians who have died, but Russia has gone out of its way to avoid killing civilians. Whereas the West stands by silently, while Israel carries out a genocide, murdering, the minimal number is 60,000, and the more likely number could be up around 200,000 to 250,000. And the world stands largely mute against that!

So, what I see at the heart, this struggle, this is not a war between Russia and Ukraine: This really is—and it's not really an economic struggle between Russia and the West. I think there's also, if you will, a spiritual dimension to it, a

moral dimension to it, because the West, the history of colonialism going back now five centuries, has been one of pillaging, exploitation, death, not one that's built on empowering people to realize their abilities.

And that's what I see coming out of, if you will, BRICS, sort of a new vision of how people around the world can interact. And I know that's been at the heart of your movement, trying to promote that kind of vision that is based upon building, not destroying.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: I'm of the deepest conviction that there is only one way how we can avoid World War III: If we cannot get the West, that is the powers behind the military-industrial complex of both sides of the Atlantic, because the absurd aspect is that now all the military firms in Germany, their stocks go up and they say they want to solve the problem of huge job losses, and bankruptcies of firms, by rearming Europe, which is really threatening to become a self-fulfilling prophecy leading to war: The only way how we can, in my view, avoid that this will end sooner or later, be it over the Ukraine crisis or some escalation in the Middle East, or even a war in the Pacific, ending up in World War III, would be that we really have to draw the line and say that the Western countries of Europe, United States and others aligned with them, that they should stop this geopolitical effort to contain Russia, contain China, and start to reach out and cooperate! Because it would be so easy! I have had enough discussions with people in China, in Russia, in India, and other countries from the Global South, there would not be *one minute's* hesitation, to welcome this! And I think that the only thing the BRICS countries should do better than they are doing, is to make that once again very clear, so that the effort by the mainstream media, and the warhawks to portray them as a threat, would be countered by them making a more positive message and invitation to the West. Because, I'm absolutely certain that that is the only way how we will avoid

the annihilation of all of mankind.

JOHNSON: No, yeah, I agree with that. One of the reasons—you know, people now consider me a “pro-Russian puppet.” But if you look at the experience of Russia since the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the depth of despair that seized Russia in the 1990s, with the two periods of hyperinflation, that were akin to what Germany experienced in the Weimar Republic in the 1920s, and the number of suicides; the decline in life expectancy particularly among men; the complete collapse of the middle class, and the poverty that ensued; and then, if you were positioned then, and you wanted to say, “Look, let me tell you what Russia’s going to be like in 2025, let me tell you that it’s going to be the fourth largest economy in the world, let me tell you that it’s going to have full employment; let me tell you that the cities are beautiful, they’re clean, they’re safe; that public transportation actually works; that the stores are filled with everything that people could want or need. And, that even though it is a Christian nation, it is founded on Christianity that dates back more than 1,000 years in the Russian experience, nonetheless, they welcome and embrace, people of other faiths, and live in peace with them.” Now, some may accuse me of being incredibly naïve, but I can only tell you, that’s what I have seen!

In fact, just thinking today, something that had dawned upon me—I hadn’t really appreciated it: The West, we’re very much oriented towards a hierarchical, pyramid system, that there’s always sort of this person at the top, who controls and directs, whether it’s the Catholic Church, or the Pope, or the heads of the banks, Jamie Dimon with JPMorgan Chase; or the President. One of the curious things that struck me about the Russian Orthodox Church and the Orthodox Church in general, is, it’s not hierarchical. Yes, they have senior clerics, but it’s not a power structure, in the same way that, say, the Catholic Church is a power structure, where you’ve got these

cardinals who select the Pope, etc. And what I've seen in terms of Russia's interaction, like when I attended the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, they really have perfected the art of treating other people from other countries with respect! They're not patronizing it. There's no condescending manner. It is one built on respect, and the people, whether they were from Africa, or from other Asian countries, or from Latin America, they sense that! They realize that, and they respond! It's such a positive thing. And that is what, I think, actually, Russia has to offer to the world, a vision of how to do that, without becoming a slave to an ideology.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Some people in the West have a hard time of understanding why the countries of the Global South did not buy the NATO narrative on why the Ukraine war occurred. And it has a lot to do with what you were just saying, because the experience of the countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, with Russia, but also with China, is exactly what you are describing: That they are being treated with respect, and they also remember who helped them in their anti-colonial fight, earlier.

So, I think people should reflect about that, and not take the high ground, sitting on a high horse and looking down on other people, because the whole world is right now not going to take this any longer. And I think we really have to make an effort to convince—I don't know what else we should be doing, rather than talking about it like on programs, organizing conferences, having as many webcasts as we can; interaction. But I think we are really in this window of history, where either we cause this change to occur, or the window will close!

Now, that is why, I think we have a great opportunity just in front of us, not only the upcoming Anchorage meeting between Putin and Trump, but just two weeks later, there will be another great occasion, which is the 80th anniversary of the

end of the Second World War in the Pacific. And there, in Beijing, you will have an even on September 3rd, with a huge military parade, where Putin will participate, and naturally, Xi Jinping; Lula will go, Modi will go. And I have issued an appeal to the three Presidents, President Xi Jinping, President Trump and President Putin, that they should absolutely make sure that President Trump is invited, that President Trump should go, and in that historic setting, where the end of World War II in the Pacific is being thought about: And in the West, the role of China in bringing the Second World War to an end is much underestimated and not mentioned. But the fight against Japanese militarism was as important as the fight against the Nazis in Europe, and the Italian Fascists.

So, I think that that setting, having the whole world look moment, remembering the enormous implication of what World War II really was, making that conscious again, I think that could also be—if the Anchorage meeting is a first step, if there would be a meeting of the three Presidents in the context of the other BRICS leaders there, that would be such an historic opportunity, that I think President Trump, under no circumstances, should miss that. Because he could really earn the Nobel Peace Prize, which he seems to want so badly, if he would do that. Because it could really be the beginning of a new era of mankind.

I have issued a call, and if you, the listeners, and you, naturally, Larry, if you agree, please sign that call, because we want to make that heard all over the world as loudly as we can.

JOHNSON: Yes. In fact, Trump missed a tremendous opportunity, had he attended the May 9th celebration, commemoration of the victory over Nazi Germany in Moscow. Again, he could have been there with Xi Jinping, and with Putin—he missed that.

I think you're exactly right, that this is an opportunity that

he should embrace.

But the United States has created an entire mythology surrounding World War II, that places the United States at the center of that. And that we're the ones that "won the war." We are the ones that were victimized the most. What the average American doesn't understand is that between China and Russia, or the Soviet Union, those two countries alone, accounted for about 80% of the fatalities that occurred in World War II: I made it between *47 and 55 million* just between Russia and China! Staggering numbers! You know, the United States doesn't have anything in its experience to compare with that, to begin to even comprehend what that means.

And I told this story before, but I was in Moscow in March, with Judge Napolitano, and we were having lunch with five other Russians, and I asked them at the time, I said, "How many of you had a direct family member, father, grandfather, uncle, that died in the Great Patriotic War?" and every single one of them raised their hand! Every single one. Whereas, I turned to the judge and said, "Hey, Judge, did you have any family members perish in World War II?" "No!" Not for him; not for me! No even distant relative. And that's the difference.

The Russians and the Chinese, I think, understand the sacrifice of blood, and how terrible that cost is, which is why they've actually been more reluctant to engage in war, and I would argue, it's that lack of having paid a terrible price in human loss, that the West has been so eager to embrace war, and to engage in it!

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, that obviously is not the case for Germany, because, Germany was very—you know, the Dresden bombing. I met several people who lived through the Dresden bombing, and that's why it's all the more incomprehensible that people like Merz would be such warhawks right now. And I always thought that given the fact that the German unification took place only a few decades after the end of that World War,

given the fact that the Russians had such an incredible loss, that it was really incredibly generous of them to agree to the terms of the German unification, whereby Germany was allowed to be part of NATO, all of the unified Germany, with one condition: That there would be no foreign troops deployed on the territory of the former G.D.R. And that is being violated right now: You have in Rostock, which is on the Baltic Sea, you have now a headquarter which was formerly only German, but in reality it's rotating NATO troops all the time.

So, I think that the sacrifice of the Russians in the Second World War, and then, their generosity in terms of the German reunification, makes the behavior of the present leadership in Germany all the more despicable, really. Because it is as if they have no historic memory. I mean, the Holocaust has been discussed many, many times, and it is well-integrated into the German consciousness, the guilt feeling and everything; but they leave out, what was the guilt towards Russia! And that is why this whole history—I really think we need, probably in all countries of the world, it would be very valuable to re-study, what happened, how did it come to the First World War? How did it come to the Second World War? What were the real motives behind it? Because I think the official narrative of all of these wars is quite painted, to get across a certain version. But if you think about who helped to bring Hitler to power? It was Montagu Norman from the Bank of England; it was Averell Harriman; it was Prescott Bush—so I think a lot of addition, it would be very valuable to understand.

And going back to the question you asked earlier, of who is driving this evil? Who is always trying to pursue it? I mean, like in the Potsdam Declaration, you had while they were talking about the reorganization of Germany, politically and geographically, Churchill was commissioning and overseeing the Operation Unthinkable, which was for a preemptive attack against the Russia, and Truman had already given the order to drop the bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki! And these bombs were

politically, completely unnecessary, because, as now becomes clear, the Japanese had already indicated that they wanted to surrender; they were in negotiations with the Vatican about it. So the killing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki was a political message to the Soviet Union, rather than a punishment of the Japanese.

So I think we really need historians, who go to the sources, who go to the archives, and have an unbiased, real research of what actually happened in all of this. Because I think this historic record must be set straight, if you want to avoid future catastrophes.

JOHNSON: I must confess my ignorance previously, but thanks to a friend, Ryan Dawson, who published what Dwight David Eisenhower said about the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. What Douglas MacArthur said about it. What Hap Arnold said about it: He was Army Air Corps, involved with a lot of the bombings that took place in Germany and Japan. And what even Curtiss LeMay, whose son later described as crazed—but all of them, *all of them* said the bombings were completely unnecessary, not needed to win the war. Whereas I had been raised and propagandized for 60 years to believe otherwise. So you're exactly right.

And we'll have to see, now, what comes out of the history of this Friday. I think Donald Trump is looking for a way to exit—at least, I hope he's looking for a way to exit the Ukraine war. Russia is not going to surrender, and I think the most likely outcome is that Trump and Putin will agree, that the United States will recognize the four new republics of Russia: Donetsk, Lugansk, Kherson, and Zaporozhye, along with Crimea. That Russia, Putin will say we'll withdraw from Dnepropetrovsk, Sumy, Poltava, Kharkiv. That'll be the offer, and then, if you will, the de-NATO-ization of Ukraine. And that'll be presented to Ukraine, and it'll be rejected. But at that point, Trump will say, "Hey, we put a legitimate offer. If Ukraine now is refusing to find a peace," and Russia will

press on with its military campaign, which really appears to be on the verge of breaking the entire defensive line of Ukraine. So, I think we could actually see, as some in the general staff of Russia predicted, an end to this war within two to three months.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Well, I think that the majority of the population in Ukraine, right now, is in favor of ending the war, because it simply is so unbearable. That I'm hopeful, because the head of the Russian sovereign wealth fund, Kirill Dmitriev, he actually came out in favor of the Bering Strait, and he has been a proponent of the Bering Strait, building of the tunnel and the bridge corridor, because he looks at it, obviously, from the standpoint of the incredible economic potential, which would open up if a decision would be made. And my hope would be that there are enough people around Trump, and Trump himself, who is always described as a developer and a real estate knowledgeable person, that he would see the economic potential. So, I think the best thing we can do is to spread the idea of how that could be a game-changer as far as possible: Today we have Wednesday, so if we would get this around in the next two days to as many circles as possible, maybe we can create an environment to reverse what the British like to do, "flooding the zone" around Trump with bad ideas—that we flood the zone with positive ideas: And let's just try to do that!

JOHNSON: I think that's a great idea. I'll do what I can.

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: We will put the links under the broadcast. We have two old pamphlets in German and in English from 2007, when this issue was already big on the agenda. And people are welcome to download it and distribute it as far as possible. And let's try our best.

So, thank you very much for your very insightful knowledge, and hope to talk to you soon on this channel.

JOHNSON: It's an honor, a privilege, and pleasure to be with you and have this intimate chat with you, Helga. Thanks so much!

ZEPP-LAROUCHE: Till soon! Bye-bye.

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# **Helga Zepp-LaRouches brev til Trump og Putin søger at fjerne truslen om atomkrig og bygge Beringstrædet-korridor**

10. august 2025 (EIRNS) – Den 11. august offentliggjorde Schiller Instituttets grundlægger, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, følgende åbne brev til præsident Donald Trump og præsident Vladimir Putin. Brevet er sendt i kopi til den kinesiske præsident Xi Jinping.

Brevet ledsages af tre artikler fra tidsskriftet {EIR} fra 4. maj 2007 om anlæggelse af en tunnel under Beringstrædet, hvorigennem der vil kunne føres en jernbanelinje, der forbinder jernbanesystemerne i Eurasien med dem i Amerika. Adresserne til de tre {EIR}-artikler, der ledsager Helga Zepp-LaRouches brev, findes nedenfor:

“Russisk-amerikansk team: Verden har brug for en tunnel under Beringstrædet!“;

“Mendelejev ville have været enig;“

“Oprindelsen til Beringstrædet-projektet.“

Fru Zepp-LaRouche skriver i sit brev:

Til præsident Donald Trump og præsident Vladimir Putin:

Når I mødes i Alaska den 15. august, ligger menneskehedens skæbne i jeres hænder. På trods af alle forsøg fra fredens modstandere, kan I ikke blot bringe krigen i Ukraine til ophør og dermed fjerne Damoklessværdet i form af den atomare udryddelse af menneskeheden, i det mindste i forbindelse med denne konflikt, men I kan også genindføre diplomatiet i forholdet mellem de to mest magtfulde atommagter på kloden.

Men I kan gøre noget endnu mere ophøjet ved ikke kun at bekæmpe de trusler, der truer menneskeheden, men ved at give hele verden en smuk vision for fremtiden. I kunne blive enige om at bygge en korridor over Beringstrædet og med dette jernbane- og tunnelprojekt forene jernbanesystemerne i Eurasien med dem i Amerika. Dette projekt ville åbne op for udnyttelsen af de enorme uudnyttede ressourcer i Sibirien samt de amerikanske arktiske ressourcer af olie, gas, alle former for ædle metaller og ferskvand. Sibirien og det russiske Fjernøsten rummer de største forekomster af råstoffer af alle de grundstoffer, man kan finde i Dmitrij Mendelejevs periodiske system, og en fælles udnyttelse af disse ressourcer, som mange andre ressoucefattige lande kunne inviteres til at deltage i, kunne blive det perfekte program til at undgå krig og i høj grad øge verdens velstand.

I en ikke så fjern fremtid vil man kunne rejse med højhastighedstog rundt om jorden, fra de sydligste spidser af Argentina og Chile i Ushuaia og Puerto Williams, hele vejen gennem Amerika, derefter gennem Beringstrædet, tværs over Eurasien og med en tunnel under Gibraltarstrædet, hele vejen gennem det afrikanske kontinent til Kap Det Gode Håb.

Beringstrædet-tunnelprojektet er blevet undersøgt og fremmet i årtier af førende videnskabelige og politiske personligheder i USA, Rusland og Kina, som det er dokumenteret i vedlagte artikler fra tidsskriftet EIR, der går tilbage til 2007, samt en 8 minutters video udarbejdet af Dr. Victor Razbegin, næstformand for SOPS, Ruslands Råd for undersøgelse af produktive Kræfter, som vandt Grand Prize for Innovation på

Shanghai World Expo 2010.

Beringstrædet-tunnelen og relaterede store infrastrukturprojekter kunne også danne grundlag for yderligere indgående drøftelser mellem præsident Trump, præsident Putin og Kinas præsident Xi Jinping, hvis præsident Trump bliver inviteret og accepterer at deltage i 80-årsdagen for afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig, der afholdes i Kina den 3. september – som jeg tidligere har foreslået. [link]

Dette projekt for en integreret infrastruktur for hele verden som grundlag for udvikling vil lægge grundlaget for at afskaffe krig som middel til konfliktløsning for altid. Menneskets håb hviler på jer!

Med venlig hilsen

Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Stifter, Schiller Instituttet

11. august 2025

cc.: Præsident Xi Jinping

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Historisk baggrund:

Læs Tom Gillesbergs 2007 artikel, "Vitus Bering og rejsen til Amerika". Klik her.

Resumé på dansk, fuld artikel på engelsk.

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# Hasteappel til præsidents Xi

# Jinping, Donald Trump og Vladimir Putin!

Skrevet den 4. august 2025 af Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

Hvis man foretog en undersøgelse blandt verdens befolkning, ville man sandsynligvis finde, at langt størstedelen af borgerne i de fleste nationer er bange for fremtiden, at de ser store katastrofer truende, såsom en ny depression, fattigdom, sult, tab af arbejdspladser og vigtigst af alt: en ny – denne gang atomar – verdenskrig, som kan betyde civilisationens undergang.

Blandt verdens militærekspert er mange overbevist om, at den militære strategiske situation i dag er farligere end under Cuba-krisen, i betragtning af det næsten fuldstændige sammenbrud af tilliden mellem nogle af atommagterne, ophævelsen af alle våbenkontroltraktater, og faren for at flere geopolitiske kriser, såsom krisen i Ukraine, Mellemøsten og en truende krise i Stillehavet, kommer ud af kontrol.

Hvordan kan det ske, at kun 80 år efter afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig, hvor de overlevende højtideligt svor: »Aldrig mere fascisme! Aldrig mere krig!«, befinder menneskeheden sig igen ved helvedes port, som om mindet om de millioner af døde i den verdenskrig var glemt, og at de havde kæmpet, lidt og døde forgæves?

Vi står over for en stor historisk mulighed, hvor lederne af tre store nationer kan sende et magtfuldt signal til verden. Hvis præsident Xi Jinping inviterede præsident Trump til den militärparade, der er planlagt til den 3. september på Den Himmelske Freds Plads i Beijing for at markere 80-årsdagen for afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig, og præsident Trump accepterede invitationen, da præsident Putin også forventes at være til stede, kunne verdens befolkning finde håb om, at

disse tre ledere ville åbne et nyt kapitel i menneskehedens historie. Fra 1941 til 1945 var USA og Sovjetunionen allierede mod tysk nationalsocialisme, mens Kina og USA i samme periode var allierede mod japansk militarisme. Hvis de tre præsidenter ville deltage i militärparaden den 3. september og sammen fornyer den hellige ed »Aldrig igen!«, ville det sende det stærkeste budskab til hele verden om, at en ny æra med fred vil begynde.

Præsident Trump blev valgt for anden gang med et mandat til at skabe fred og afslutte sine forgængeres evige krige, og det er, hvad den Globale Majoritet forventer af præsident Xi og præsident Putin.

Vi, underskrivene af denne appell, appellerer til jer om at trække menneskeheden tilbage fra udslettelsens afgrund og blive grundlæggere af en ny æra i menneskehedens historie!

Underskrivere:

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, grundlægger, Schiller Institutett

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**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 24.  
juli 2025 med formand Tom  
Gillesberg  
i dialog med Jens Jørgen  
Nielsen og Mrutyuanjai**

# **Mishra: Schiller Instituttets Berlin- konference og BRIKS topmøde viser vejen mod et nyt paradigme.**

## **Klik her for 2. del.**

2. del: 26 min.

Diskussion i dialog med Jens Jørgen Nielsen (historiker, forfatter, journalist, lærer), og Mrutyuanjai Mishra (fra Indien, journalist og lærer.)

Se videoerne fra Schiller Instituttets Berlin-konference her:

Video links (4), talerlisten og invitation til Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Berlin og online den 12.-13. juli 2025:

»Mennesket er ikke en ulv for mennesket«

For et nyt paradigme i internationale relationer!

Læs og del gerne Schiller Instituttets udtalelse:

Oase-planen for Palæstina og Israel: Fred gennem gensidig udvikling!

Ny Schiller Institut erklæring i forbindelse med FN konference om en to-statsløsning for Israel og Palæstina

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# **På Nelson Mandela-dagen – Vi er ved et “Punctum Saliens”. Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale ved Den Internationale Fredskoalition møde #111 den 18. juli 2025**

Helga Zepp-LaRouches tale er på dansk.

ANASTASIA BATTLE: Hello everyone! It's been a real joy at the various conferences in the United States and in Germany. This is the International Peace Coalition, this is our 111th consecutive meeting. Thank you for joining us. We're coming off a very exciting conference that was held in Berlin, where there were many top speakers from around the world. I also got to meet many of you who have been participating in these meetings over the last two years.

Today is a very special day. Today is the birthday of the late South African President Nelson Mandela. It's officially the Nelson Mandela International Day. He declared that on this day, people should devote at least one hour to doing something for another person or a needy community. I'm sure I do not need to tell all of you to go and do that; I'm sure all of you are already doing those things. But you should encourage other people to do those things, especially in honor of Nelson Mandela's birthday; it's really a wonderful day to bring everyone together.

I like to remind people why we created this forum 111 weeks ago, in order to bring the peace movement together from around the world. People of many different philosophies, they could differ; many different languages, cultures, religions. But

we're all coming together around the concept of one mission: That we want to create true peace in the world, and we're going to accomplish that with the collaboration of our organizations and our joint efforts. So thank you to everyone who has been participating in this, and welcome to new people who have joined this week.

To start us off, I'd like to have Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who is the founder of the Schiller Institute and the initiator of the International Peace Coalition. Please, go ahead Helga.

HELGA ZEPP-LAROUCHÉ: Velkommen til jer alle. Vi er netop kommet fra en yderst vigtig konference i Berlin, arrangeret af Schiller Instituttet. Først vil jeg gerne opfordre alle, der endnu ikke har lyttet til det, til at tage sig tid i weekenden eller om aftenen til at lytte til alle paneldeltagerne. For dette skulle ikke bare være en engangs-konference, men vi forsøgte – og jeg tror det lykkedes – at præsentere et alternativ til den nuværende geopolitiske konfrontation. Jeg synes, at vi ud over at have haft fremragende talere fra alle dele af verden – virkelig top-talere, der hjalp os med at advare verdensbefolkningen, eller dem vi kan nå, om den umiddelbare fare for 3. verdenskrig. Men vi præsenterede også et alternativ til samarbejde ved at appellere til landene i Vesten – hovedsageligt Europa og USA – om at gå sammen med landene i det Globale Syd, den Globale Majoritet, for at engagere sig i reel udvikling; industrialiseringen af Afrika, Mellemøsten og andre dele af det Globale Syd. Og vi præsenterede en rapport, som I kan få adgang til sammen med konferencens dokumenter. Jeg vil bede jer alle om måske at gøre det til jeres Nelson Mandela-gode gerning, som Dr. Naledi Pandor har bedt os om. Hun er tidligere minister for internationale relationer i Sydafrika.

Grundlæggende ønsker vi at gå ind i en kampagne for at sige, at der virkelig er et alternativ til 3. verdenskrig, at vi er nødt til at overvinde geopolitik og begynde at samarbejde om udvikling. For det nye navn for fred er udvikling. Det kunne

ikke komme på et mere presserende tidspunkt, for det ser ud til, at nogle af de vestlige ledere er fast besluttede på at føre verden ind i en atomar katastrofe. Da dette ikke kommer fra én stemme, men fra alle hjørner – fra massemedierne, mange politiske hjørner – er der ingen tvivl om, at der i baggrunden, eller ikke længere så meget i baggrunden, er en aktiv plan for et opgør. Næstformanden for den ældste britiske tænketank, Royal United Services Institute (RUSI), Malcolm Chalmers, havde allerede i maj 2022 foreslået, at NATO skulle overtage Krim og på den måde forårsage en atomkrise med Rusland og få det, han kaldte en cubansk missilkrise på steroide. Derefter, på højdepunktet af en sådan atomopgør, ville det forhåbentlig skabe betingelser, hvor Rusland kunne tvinges til at forhandle. At have en sådan tankegang er yderst bekymrende.

Den samme herre foreslog i marts 2025 i et interview med The Economist endnu en sådan bravado-operation ved at foreslå, at der skulle affyres en atomraket fra en britisk ubåd, ikke mod en stor russisk by, hvor det ville medføre for mange tab. Nej, målet skulle blot være en militærbase, som skulle angribes med en atombombe. Ikke en rigtig stor bombe, siger han nådigt, bare en lille bombe på størrelse med den, der blev kastet over Hiroshima, det ville være nok. Og han håber, at det ville have samme effekt og få Rusland til endelig at forhandle. Det ville alt sammen bare være en akademisk luftbølle, men desværre forlader denne samme person, Malcolm Chalmers, nu sin stilling i RUSI-tænketanken for at blive strategisk rådgiver for den britiske forsvarsminister John Healey. Så det ville bare være en bekymrende begivenhed, hvis man ikke havde en meget ildevarslende opgradering af den såkaldte koalition af villige. Det er et udtryk for den kendsgerning, at der indenfor NATO, selv om ikke alle medlemmer af NATO er enige i den nuværende kurs med optrapning, såsom at sende landtropper til Ukraine og forsyne Ukraine med alle former for langtrækkende våben, imidlertid er denne koalition af villige, som nu anføres af Storbritannien, Frankrig og Tyskland.

I sidste uge var der et møde mellem Macron og Starmer, hvor de aftalte at koordinere deres atomarsenaler bedre, for de er trods alt de to atommagter i Europa. I går var kansler Merz også i London, hvor han sammen med Starmer underskrev det, de kalder en tysk-britisk venskabstraktat – den såkaldte Kensington-traktat. Kensington er en henvisning til et palads og dronning Victorias rolle. Merz nævnte hende faktisk ved navn, hvilket viser, at denne kansler ikke er ved sine fulde fem. Victorias regeringstid var den tid, hvor briterne aktivt planlagde 1. verdenskrig, hovedsageligt mod Tyskland blandt andre. At henvise til dette viser helt klart, at kansler Merz har en forkærighed for det

Britiske Imperium, som han nu gladeligt underkaster sig. Men det er også en yderst bekymrende udvikling.

Jeg mener derfor, at artiklen i Times of India, der beskriver vores konference i Berlin, hvor der står: »Er Europa ved at blive slagmarken for den kommende konfrontation med Rusland?«, er en præcis beskrivelse.

Desværre er dette, som jeg sagde, ikke den eneste yderst bekymrende udvikling. Samtidig havde man den amerikanske hærchef for Europa og Afrika, Christopher Donahue, der for blot et par dage siden holdt en konference i Wiesbaden, hvor Donahue stolt meddelte, at NATO nu er parat til fuldstændigt at afskære den russiske enklave Kaliningrad, hvilket er en snubletråd. Der er ingen tvivl om, at russerne har gjort det meget klart, at de har Iskander-missiler udstationeret i denne region for at imødegå at afskære denne region Kaliningrad i form af en blitzkrieg. Så jeg kan kun sige, at hele diskussionen om at fortsætte med at optrappe på denne måde, fortsætte med at sende langdistance-missiler til Ukraine til brug langt inde på russisk territorium, betyder, at vi er på en meget kort vej mod en optrapning til 3. verdenskrig, hvis dette ikke stoppes.

Nu vil vi senere høre om situationen i Mellemøsten.

Situationen i Gaza er fortsat et symbol på Vestens moralske forfald, og hvis der ikke gøres noget ved det, tror jeg, det er et tegn på, at al folkeret er ved at bryde sammen. Heldigvis mødtes Haag-gruppen af udviklingslande i Bogotá, Columbia, og de har en handlingsplan for, hvad der skal gøres. Jeg kan kun håbe, at der i FN på kort sigt kan findes passende støtte til denne aktion.

Der er andre vigtige udviklinger, der går i den modsatte retning. Det er sikkert, at Rusland sender aktive signaler og tager skridt til at genoplive RIC-formlen – Rusland, Indien, Kina. Det var ideen, at disse tre atommagter, en gruppe, der blev oprettet af premierminister Primakov i 1990'erne, skulle genoplive denne kombination. Jeg synes, det er et meget godt skridt. Min afdøde mand, Lyndon LaRouche, havde på tidspunktet for Primakovs forslag foreslået, at USA skulle være en del af denne kombination, og at alle problemer så kunne løses. Det synes ikke at være den retning, præsident Trump går i lige nu, men det er den mulighed han har, hvis han ønsker at blive kandidat til Nobels fredspris, ikke blot som en symbolsk gestus, men i den virkelige historie.

Præsident Lula da Silva fra Brasilien er stærkt imod det, Trump nu kommer med i form af en 50-dages frist for at indføre en told på 50 % mod Rusland og sekundære mål, men også mod alle andre lande. Det er stadig den samme form for økonomisk krigsførelse, som kun kan føre til et tidligt sammenbrud af det finansielle system. Lula mindede også Trump om, at han ikke er blevet valgt til verdens kejser, men til præsident for USA, og afviste dermed sådanne forslag.

Vi har også til hensigt at bruge tiden mellem nu og den 28. og 29. juli, som er meget kort, til at genoptage vores kampagne for Øase-planen. For den tostats-(Palæstina og Israel)-konference, der blev aflyst i juni, skal nu finde sted i slutningen af denne måned. Jeg vil opfordre alle tilhængere af Øase-planen til at genoptage jeres bestræbelser på at bruge alle de kanaler I har i FN, i denne tostats-konference, til at

sige, at den eneste måde, hvorpå der kan være håb om fred, er en kombination af det, som Bogotá-Haag-gruppen foreslår, og Oase-planen som den virkelige plan for fred og udvikling.

Jeg tror, vi har meget arbejde foran os. Dr. Pandor opfordrede alle i forbindelse med vores Berlin-konference til at gøre IPC til den største organisation nogensinde. Få folk til at melde sig ind; det er mere presserende end nogensinde før. Krigsfaren stiger praktisk talt for hvert minut, og selve civilisationens eksistens står på spil som aldrig før. Men gør det med den pakke vi har, for at få de

vestlige lande til at samarbejde med den Globale Majoritet om at sætte reel udvikling på dagsordenen for Afrika. Vi har fremlagt et udkast til forslag om industrialisering af Afrika, vi har Oase-planen. Begge disse planer er i overensstemmelse med den afrikanske dagsorden for 2063, og det er den vej, vi skal gå. Vi må lægge geopolitik bag os og gå efter reel udvikling som grundlag for fred. Det var det, jeg ville sige til jer i begyndelsen.

#### **Remarks during the Discussion:**

På engelsk:

[1] I think the description of the conference we had was quite accurate in different aspects. I think the organizing from Paris also gives people an idea that we are not talking about academic presentations, but we really want to engage many institutions and also so-called ordinary people. Because the more you look at how the world is going, we are in such an unprecedented danger of civilization, and therefore my appeal to you, and obviously what other speakers have said is, become active! Don't look at the IPC process as a thing to just watch. Become active, because the world is more in need of peace activists. I can only repeat what Dr. Pandor said. We have to work to make the IPC the most powerful peace organization on the planet by uniting everybody. The problem is that there are many groups even in Germany—I say even in

Germany because Germany is still one of the most controlled and occupied places. There are many people who are really so absolutely frightened and concerned. When they realize that they are not the only ones, that there are many co-thinkers, it gives them courage to speak out. I think we need to change the policy. I think what Chancellor Merz is proposing in Germany is really going in the wrong direction. I am really calling on all people in France, Macron being in a similar orientation. But let's really move Europe in the direction of cooperation with the Global South. Then all the problems could be solved very easily. The United States has their 250th anniversary next year, and America could go back to its own anti-colonial tradition of the American Revolution, the American War of Independence which was the first anti-colonial war in history. All problems would be easily solved, and that is not an empty promise. I know the BRICS countries would receive Europe and even the United States with open arms if they would just say we want to stop this insane geopolitical confrontation. So, contact Anastasia after the call, and let's broaden our outreach by several orders of magnitude.

[2] I want to pick up on what Dmitri Trenin said in his conference presentation. That was actually mentioned in the *Times of India* article. He is one of the eminent spokesmen of Russia; a strategic thinker. He used to be with the Carnegie Foundation; he's now in all kinds of important think tanks and positions. He said that Russia will react to the present NATO provocations, and he said it will not happen in the Far East, it will happen here in Germany. There are many other analysts now who say, "When is the Oreshnik moment for Russia coming?" I think there is a general discussion among analysts around the world as to what will be the appropriate reaction coming from Russia. It is generally estimated that Russia, and Putin in particular will try everything possible to not go into the trap of being entangled in something which could get out of control and end civilization. But Russia will be reacting in a very measured way. The Oreshnik moment would

be the moment when they are sending the equivalent of an Oreshnik missile, however without a nuclear warhead because that could be put on the Oreshnik. But just by the kinetic energy of this new type of hypersonic missile, they could demonstrate that there are new physical principles at work. Such a reaction has to be expected soon.

Now, I think this will happen, because if the West is continuously upping the ante, as with the Malcolm Chalmers appointment to be strategic advisor to the British Defense Minister, this should get everybody alarmed. Because these people are in a Cuban Missile Crisis on steroids mindset; or breaking the emergency glass, just break the rules and go completely out of control. That will be the moment when we have really the existence of civilization at stake. So, I would really urge people to get active now. We are in that very short window of opportunity where something still can be done. For Merz to go to London and make this Kensington Treaty is a demonstration of the absolute lack of any historical instinct. If you know what the role of the British was in bringing about the two world wars—which would require a whole other discussion—it is just unbelievable. It is one thing to be the slave of the United States and the underling and colonial entity of the United States, but to go like that into the den of the lion and submit to policies which have already led to two world wars, is either a complete lack of political instinct, or it is what Merz also did. He had a meeting in the Chancellor's office a couple of days ago, where the content of the discussion was not revealed, but after much pressure by journalists, they got the spokesman of the government to admit that one of the key individuals meeting there with Merz was a key representative of BlackRock. Maybe that's the answer to the whole mystery, because BlackRock is in weapons companies all over the world. Maybe that is the connection which makes this whole thing tick.

But we need an active response to that by increasing the peace

movement and many demonstrations of it.

**Re comment:** "The internet is not enough; we need outreach together with all parties who stand for peace, left or right, confessional or atheistic." **And Q from Denise Ham:** "Please address the idea that evil is not a force, but the problem is the lack of the good. What is needed is to get people to do the good. That is what people need to do: Wake up and act as world citizens."

I think concerning the comment, I can only agree, and we need activists. I think we made a big step forward with the Berlin conference, because people realized that as Stephan mentioned in the beginning, the Schiller Institute has demonstrated over the decades that we can bring forces together from all over the world. That is not a miracle; we didn't go and pluck a rabbit out of a hat, and bring all these people together. The reason why the Schiller Institute can do that is because it is a reflection of our work for half a century. We have organized in Africa, in Latin America, in Asia since the early part of the 1970s, but in earnest since 1975. The fact that we have worked with the Non-Aligned Movement, with Indira Gandhi on a 40-year development plan; with López Portillo, President of Mexico, on Operation Juárez, which was a plan for the economic integration of all of Latin America. We have worked on a 50-year plan for the Pacific Basin; the Oasis Plan, the Africa development plan, the Eurasian Land-Bridge. We published "The New Silk Road Becomes the World Land-Bridge." We had literally hundreds of conferences and seminars over the decades on five continents. So, that is why people trust the Schiller Institute; why we are much more known to people internationally than let's say in Germany where the mass media is really not at all our friend. In fact, if they ever did publish something, it was a calumny, a slander, or some idiotic description which had nothing to do with our work.

Fortunately, as I keep telling my German associates, Germany is not the navel of the world, and I absolutely refuse to look

at the world picture from an inner German point of view, because you get depressed. If you look at Germany as Germany, it looks almost hopeless—or many people think so—and then people get depressed. So, the best thing is to really try to see the world dynamic as it is developing right now and take that as your starting point.

Therefore, I call on people listening and watching to get in contact with us. We are prepared to amplify the impact of this recent conference many-fold. I'm absolutely certain that what we are saying in terms of the perspective of cooperating with the countries of the Global South, is in the real interest of Germany. It's in the interest of the German industry, the German mittelstand, the German trade unions, the German civil organizations. Is it in the interest of Germany that the health budget gets cut? No, it's in the interest that we bring a health system to every country on the planet.

Anyway, all I'm saying is, there are a zillion things we can do. Everything really depends on whether we can multiply our efforts in the very short term. I think there is hope.

Now to Denise, I want to say, I fully agree naturally with you. Evil is not a force, because in the tenth of my proposed Ten Principles for a New International Security and Development Architecture, I maintain that man is good by nature, and that evil is the result of a lack of development, and therefore can be overcome by development. It is my experience that there is a very small percentage of human beings who have decided to be evil, to be a force of evil. Depending on how old they are, you can't do much about it because they are set in their ways. But they are just a tiny percent, and the reason why it is good to be optimistic about the Global Majority is because while naturally if you have a country of several hundred million inhabitants, not everybody is on the same line, but look at the trajectory. The trajectory of a country is what counts. If a country is moving upwards, it tends to pull its citizens in a positive

direction.

I give you one example. I don't know if I mentioned it here in this program, but when I grew up it was in the postwar period. And I played with my fellow children many times on rubblefields; because Trier, my hometown, was pretty much bombed out due to General Patton—who I still hold a grudge against. In any case, there were many rubblefields. But we played, and because the general direction of the country was characterized by the German Economic Miracle, we all felt it was going forward. So, we all thought we had a great time, even if the environment was maybe a rubblefield.

Likewise, the countries of the Global South, who have the feeling that things are going forward because of China, because of the BRICS, their general outlook is positive. While if you go to Europe or the United States, it's more in the opposite direction because people have the sense that the future of their children and grandchildren will be worse than that of themselves; and therefore the trajectory is going downward. Subsequently, people are pessimistic.

I think it is very important that we really have the idea to turn this around by a mass movement: Optimists of the world unite! Then we can beat the evil.

**Re Q on how can I contribute to this struggle as an African since Africa is somewhat removed from international conflicts; instead we face terrorism, etc. within our community.** I think we have a lot to contribute though not directly affected like the Middle East.

I'm very happy about this question, because it allows me to elaborate a little bit more of what we plan to do. We have presented at the conference a short report, a work-in-progress, in which we outline certain absolutely necessary investments and parameters for the development of Africa, starting with electrification. Some 600 million people in

Africa have no access to electricity. That can be remedied not in one day, but maybe in a few years if we really get our act together. We have defined certain game-changer projects like the Grand Renaissance Dam in Ethiopia, which is a very fine example of Chinese-Italian-African cooperation. It is providing water and electricity. Likewise the Inga Dams for the Congo, and the Transaqua project also starting with some water from the Congo River; bringing it through a system of canals and rivers to Lake Chad, to refill Lake Chad and provide water for the Sahel zone. This Transaqua project was already agreed upon by six governments of the Lake Chad Commission in Abuja. There was such a conference, and right now, that would be something which could be started and transform 12 countries along the route of these waterways.

I would suggest that you immediately download our report and if you have contacts among engineers and scholars and various such people, we can fill out the details. This is just the beginning of a report. We have to think about a transcontinental infrastructure plan for all of Africa, where you start with the idea that you want to have an integrated continental infrastructure which integrates roads, railways, high-speed rail, waterways, with energy production and distribution, with communication. And you look at the map of Africa as a whole, and think if you would forget all the difficulties and political obstacles, but just say this map of Africa would be like Europe. The European transport ministers meet at least once a year, and they always discuss how to have an integrated infrastructure grid. We need to do the same thing for Africa, because then we can start building different parts of this continental grid simultaneously, and it all will grow together nicely; especially if we put it on the agenda.

Now, I can only very roughly say that the idea of it is to overcome any poverty and under-development in Africa within really a few years, and make every African nation a middle level income country; providing for new cities, new science

centers, education, universities, just everything you need to transform the population. By the year 2050, Africa will have 2.5 billion people, most of whom will be young. That's a tremendous asset. Africa is the only continent which has demographic growth of significant percentages, which will be an enormous advantage; provided we can create a billion or more productive new jobs. That is what this program is all about.

So, we have to fill out this program; we already have published many previous plans which we can integrate with our present approach. Part of the World Land-Bridge is the transformation of Africa. Then we have to get discussions in universities, in think tanks, in academies like yours, across the entire continent and get everybody inspired. The Chinese economic miracle has inspired not only China, but the rest of the world. Many years ago, 70, 80 years ago, the German economic miracle inspired many people around the world. They said, Germany could rebuild from the rubblefield; that has unfortunately been gone for a long time, but there was a period when people were admiring the German economic miracle. Likewise, I think if you put this development perspective on the table and have it discussed in universities, in conferences, in think tanks, and get especially the young people as a fighting force to get that kind of program, we can turn the whole world around and make it happen.

So, I would suggest you download this report and then we have a follow-up discussion on what we can do between your academy, the Schiller Institute, and other such organizations. But it is something which is now a complete game-changer on the table.

### **Closing Remarks:**

I can only support what President Ramotar just said about this money thing. These people who have dollar signs in their eyes when you look at them; one of them is clearly Ursula von der

Leyen. She just came out with a new budget for the European Union for seven years from 2028 to 2034 or '35. She wants to have a budget of \$2 trillion, so even the German government—which is on the same trajectory—said no, that's too much. All the German industry associations came out and said, "How can you put up such an armaments budget when the industries are already collapsing?" These people have no sense of reality, and I think the contradiction between what their greed demands and what people in the real world can do, that gap is becoming bigger by the day.

Now, let me conclude with again reminding ourselves that today is Nelson Mandela Day, and the call that today everybody should spend one hour today doing something for somebody else. I think this is very important. The Schiller Institute likes this approach because of aesthetic education—a method developed by Friedrich Schiller about how people can self-improve their own emotions to be on the same level as reason by educating your emotions. You can will yourself to be loving. Lessing said that; Confucius said that; Schiller said that. I think you think you should, as part of your own self-perfection, decide that you will be a loving person for at least one hour today, and do it with some good deed, whatever you feel like, but do it. If you make that a habit every day, you will see that in a very short period of time, you will have gained a whole world. Because whatever you love, you gain; and whatever you hate, you lose. So, the more loving you are, the more rich you become, in a true, human sense.

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**Resumé af Schiller**

# Instituttets konference

Berlin

YouTube link til panel 1: [Klik her.](#)

YouTube link til panel 2: [Klik her.](#)

YouTube link til panel 3: [Klik her.](#)

YouTube link til panel 4: [Klik her.](#)

12. juli 2025 (EIRNS) – Schiller Instituttet holdte en to dage lange internationale konference, »Mennesket er ikke en ulv for mennesket: Et nyt paradigme i internationale relationer!«

## **Panel 1: Samarbejde mellem BRIKS og Europa om at gennemføre Øase-planen for Sydvestasien og Agenda 2063 for Afrika**

Panel 1 åbnede i Berlin i morges med en koropførelse af African National Congress' hymne »N'kosi sikelei« i en firestemmig bearbejdelse af Benjamin Lyloff. Stephan Ossenkopp fra Schiller Instituttet introducerede derefter temaet for den nye dynamik for skabelsen af en ny global økonomisk og sikkerhedsmæssig arkitektur som vejen til at overvinde Vestens inkompetence og dets neokoloniale aggression, en aggression, der, hvis den ikke stoppes, vil eskalere til atomkrig.

Hovedtalen blev holdt af Schiller Instituttets præsident Helga Zepp-LaRouche, der fremhævede Friedrich Schillers begreb «punctum saliens», det historiske vendepunkt, der rummer potentialet for alle aktiviteter, der skaber betingelserne for et nyt paradigme. Dagens situation er resultatet af årtier med forværring af den strategiske situation siden 1971, fortsat med NATO's udvidelse mod Sovjetunionens grænser, på trods af løfter fra vestlige politikere om ikke at gøre dette. Sovjetunionen stolede på disse løfter, men de blev forrådt. Jeltsin-æraen, hvor den russiske økonomi blev indskrænket af

IMF's »chokterapi«, Maidan-kuppet i Ukraine og dets udvikling til krig mod Rusland, i overensstemmelse med det vestlige dogme om, at Rusland skal ødelægges, at Rusland skal tabe krigen mod Ukraine, eller for at citere den daværende amerikanske formand for Joint Chiefs of Staff, general Mark Milley, der i slutningen af 2022 sagde, at der ville være krig i mange år fremover ... Det tyske folk må indse, at deres egen overlevelse ikke er en prioritet, at den vil blive ofret, hvis denne politik ikke stoppes. Og ideen om en begrænset atomkrig fungerer ikke, som Theodore Postol har påpeget: Den vil straks blive til en generel krig – 80 år efter Anden Verdenskrig, hvor »Aldrig mere krig« blev proklameret. Tyskland er utsat for en eksistentiel trussel om at blive ofret af den anglo-amerikanske fraktion.

Aldrig før har det været så presserende at skabe en ny global arkitektur, og det, der blev erklæret på Bandung-konferencen i 1955 af Den Alliancefrie Bevægelse, nemlig afslutningen på 500 års kolonialisme og krige, må nu blive til virkelighed. Kina har givet et lovende eksempel på, at et nyt paradigme er muligt: Det har løftet 800 millioner kinesiske borgere ud af ekstrem fattigdom og har konsekvent udviklet sin økonomi, så det i dag ifølge en australsk undersøgelse er førende inden for 57 ud af 63 globale banebrydende teknologier. Bælte- og Vej-Initiativet, der blev søsat i 2013, samarbejder i dag med 150 nationer. Dets økonomiske aktivitet involverer mere end halvdelen af menneskeheden, og intet af dette er rettet mod Vesten; i stedet er det rettet mod at overvinde underudvikling – hvilket Vesten bør samarbejde om.

Schiller Instituttet er i gang med en rapport, der tager fat på potentialet i et euro-kinesisk-afrikansk samarbejde om store projekter for økonomisk udvikling, efter eksemplerne fra nogle projekter, der allerede er foreslået for Afrika: Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, Transqua-projektet og Grand Inga Hydroelectric Project. Europa har ekspertisen til sådanne projekter. Parallelt hermed skal Øase-planen realiseres for at

give Sydvestasien en fredelig og produktiv fremtid. I modsætning til Vestens konfrontationsmetoder er det nye paradigme et tilbud til alle nationer om samarbejde.

Igen: Som Friedrich Schiller skrev i 1786, befinder verden sig ved et punctum saliens, der rummer potentialet for en overgang til frihed, hvor menneskets eksistens bliver større end omstændighederne. Dette er et revolutionært øjeblik i menneskehedens historie, hvor sværdet erstattes af ønsket om at forbedre tingene, ikke kun for sig selv, men tillige for andre.

Den anden taler var professor Zhang Weiwei (Fudan Universitet, Kina), der præsenterede aspekter af »Vestens relative tilbagegang og resten af verdens fremgang, især BRIKS-landene«, hvis BNP allerede overstiger G7-landenes. Hvad angår udviklingen i Afrika, handler Kina, mens Europa taler. Derfor er den kinesiske tilgang relevant for Afrika. Kinas projekt for at opdyrke Taklamakan-ørkenen er en model for Afrikas kamp mod ørkenerne. I modsætning til Vestens »hårde magt« er Kinas tilgang »at diskutere sammen, bygge sammen, drage fordel sammen«. I stedet for Vestens »del og hersk« tilbyder Kina »enhed og velstand«. En sådan tilgang giver mulighed for et optimistisk blik på fremtiden, og det er yderst gode nyheder for verden.

Dernæst var der en videopræsentation af Dr. Naledi Pandor, tidligere minister for internationale relationer og samarbejde i Sydafrika, der understregede, at denne konference i Berlin ville være begyndelsen på noget helt andet end Berlinkonferencen om Afrika i slutningen af det 19. århundrede. Det ville være begyndelsen på en bevægelse, der, mens verden står på randen af atomkrig og handelskrig, ville skabe et nyt system. Pandor henviste til Schiller Institutet og dets aktiviteter i den Internationale Fredskoalition som vigtige bidrag til dette nye system. Afrika står over for betydelige problemer, men også betydelige fremskridt. For eksempel er Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda og Sydafrika på vej til at realisere

Agenda 2063 – udviklingspotentialer, som suppleres af Oaseplanen. Efterhånden som den internationale diskurs bliver mere bekymrende, må disse planer blive fokus for den globale diskurs. Det er muligt, sagde Pandor, da der engang blev skabt en international solidaritet for at bringe apartheid til ophør, at en sådan ny solidaritet kan gøre disse planer til virkelighed.

På baggrund af sine 27 års tjeneste for FN, bl.a. som assistent for FN's generalsekretær, talte Hans-Christoph von Sponeck fra Tyskland om »De strategiske udfordringer og den nye verdensorden, der er ved at opstå«. Nu, hvor vi befinder os i den største geopolitiske krise, bør man huske drømmen fra Jalta, drømmen om oprettelsen af FN, om at der efter afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig ville begynde en æra med samarbejde. Denne drøm var meget kortvarig og blev afløst af et mareridt af frygt og konfrontation, men FN-pagten fra 1944 er stadig et tilbud til en menneskehed på 8 milliarder mennesker. FN har brug for reformer: FN's Sikkerhedsråd er en fiasko, USA's unilateralisme lammer FN, mindretallet i FN's Sikkerhedsråd underminerer Generalforsamlingens flertals vilje, og FN's institutioner skal gøres uafhængige af indblanding. Manglende respekt for folkeretten må have konsekvenser. Der må ikke længere være en vestlig centreret verden, men et system bygget på en multilateral holdånd, der afspejler viljen hos FN's 193 medlemsstater, som det blev udtrykt på et særligt topmøde i september 2024 med en »pagt for fremtiden«. Den nuværende geopolitiske situation antyder, at vejen til en ny, retfærdig verdensorden er lang, med mange forhindringer, huller og landminer, men det er muligt at opnå noget i overensstemmelse med denne pagt. Alle nationer bør acceptere denne pagt, ikke af geopolitisk pragmatisme, men af humanitære årsager. »At skabe noget nyt betyder at yde modstand. At yde modstand er at skabe noget nyt,« citerede Von Sponeck den store franskmand Stéphane Hessel.

Den næste taler i panelet var Dmitri Trenin, akademisk leder

af Institut for militær verdensøkonomi og Strategi, Higher School of Economics University, Moskva. Trenin gav en nøgtern vurdering af de dybtgående forandringer, som Europa og især Tyskland har gennemgået. Europa er fast besluttet på at blive frontlinjen i den militære kamp mod Rusland. Denne konfrontation tjener som en samlende faktor for Europa, der vil erstatte USA som strategisk aktør mod Rusland, mens USA fokuserer på Kina som sin næste fjende. Alt dette sker under den latterlige påstand, at Rusland planlægger at angribe NATO, en påstand, der skal retfærdiggøre militære forberedelser til et angreb på Rusland i løbet af de næste fem år. Fokus på langtrækkende systemer og planer om at sende tropper til den ukrainske front er baseret på illusionen om, at Rusland ikke vil gøre gengæld. Situationen er nu farligere end under Cuban-krisen i 1962, men der er stadig håb om, at det værste kan forhindres ved relevante handlinger i denne 11. time, sagde Trenin.

I en videooptagelse præsenterede Daqi Fan, vicepræsident for Academy of Contemporary China and World Studies, et uddrag af en rapport udarbejdet i samarbejde med Schiller Institututtet. Arbejdstitlen på rapporten, der udkommer i september, er: »Kina-EU's økonomiske og handelsmæssige samarbejde«. Rapporten er baseret på vurderingen, at Kina og Europa, som er hinandens vigtigste handelspartnere, kan bidrage meget til skabelsen af en ny multipolær arkitektur og dermed yde et stort bidrag til verdensfreden og stabilitet, udvikling og velstand. Dette sker med henvisning til de nu 50 års diplomatiske forbindelser mellem EU og Kina. Partnerskabet mellem dem bør karakteriseres som et partnerskab, der har samarbejde som hovedtræk, uafhængighed som en nøgleværdi og win-win som retningslinje for de næste 50 år.

Den tidligere CIA-analytiker Ray McGovern (USA), medstifter af Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS), var den næste taler, som fortalte konferencen de »gode nyheder« om det personlige møde mellem den amerikanske udenrigsminister Rubio

og den russiske udenrigsminister Lavrov, der drøftede en interessant køreplan for Ukraine. Selv om detaljerne fra mødet naturligvis ikke er blevet offentliggjort, må man gå ud fra, at fokus var på at forhindre en stor krig – og det er en god ting. USA må indse, at verden har ændret sig, at en unipolær verdensorden ikke længere er mulig, at der er to andre magter – Rusland og Kina – på scenen, hvor kineserne spiller en særlig rolle. Det står nu 1 mod 2, og kineserne ved, at hvis Rusland taber, bliver Kina Vestens næste mål.

Problemet er, og det indrømmer de russiske ledere, at Rusland stolede på de amerikanske løfter om, at NATO ikke ville udvide sig mod øst – et løfte, der blev givet mundtligt, men ikke skriftligt. Så NATO udvidede sig mod øst. Var sovjetrusserne naive, som Putin har sagt? I det mindste kan man stole på, at Trump ønsker at forhindre en stor krig. McGovern fortalte en anekdote om en kirke i Tyskland, der blev genopbygget efter 2. verdenskrig, men hvor Kristusstatuen ikke havde hænder. Statuen blev alligevel sat på sin plads, og præsten sagde: »Nu er der ingen andre hænder end dine ...«

Denne præsentation blev efterfulgt af et indlæg af professor PLO Lumumba, tidligere direktør for Kenya School of Law, der påpegede, at Afrika består af 54 stater, der alle lider under kolonialisme og efter Anden Verdenskrig under USA's overherredømme. Afrika er stadig en legeplads for andre magter; der er i bedste fald smukke ord, men virkeligheden er en anden. Afrikanerne må overvinde deres egne svagheder, som er udviklet i dette system; de må styrke deres svage institutioner, det er kampens realitet. Der findes løsninger, men diplomati består af høfligheder, som ikke svarer til virkeligheden, som f.eks. de sanktioner, USA netop har indført mod fem afrikanske stater. Afrikanerne har brug for regeringsførelse, ikke nogen unrealistiske demokratiske ordninger, hvor andre bestemmer deres skæbne. De stærkeste må ikke få lov til at bestemme, og grusomheder som Tony Blairs "numre" i Gaza må ikke accepteres. Afrika skal sidde med ved

bordet, hvor beslutningerne træffes, og ikke acceptere at blive udelukket. Der skal træffes beslutninger i Afrikas interesse, herunder om gældsspørgsmålet. Vil BRIKS-landene arbejde sammen med en ny overherre, eller uden?

Den sydafrikanske journalist Abbey Makoe var næste taler, som berettede, at han havde lært meget af George Bizos, Mandelas juridiske forsvarer, der reddede Mandela fra at blive hængt under apartheid og i stedet fik ham og hans kammerater idømt livsvarigt fængsel. Journalistikken har gennemgået en dybtgående forandring siden tiden med den amerikanske præsident George W. Bush og den britiske premierminister Tony Blair, hvor »fastlåst« journalistik tjente invasionen af Irak og dens iscenesættelse gennem løgne. Tendentiøse journalister følger reglen: Hør intet ondt. Se intet ondt. Sig intet ondt. Derfor er der ingen rapporter om, at Netanyahu er ond, at Hamas er ond, men at selv efter Israels ødelæggelse af Hamas vil krigen fortsætte.

Ægte journalistik er forpligtet til at følge sandheden. Dette er også netop blevet italesat af Brasiliens præsident Lula på BRIKS-topmødet: »International lov eksisterer kun på papiret.« Hvad angår LaRouches »genopbygning af den globale økonomi« og de »næste 50 år«, synes det at være langt væk, på grund af det faktum at Europa ønsker krig, at det for NATO »er lettere at investere i krig end i udvikling«, som Lula netop har anklaget. Når Lyndon LaRouche (1922-2019) ser på tingene fra himlen, er han måske modløs, gættede Makoe.

Resten findes på engelsk her:

[Download \(PDF, Unknown\)](#)

Og her:

### **Panel 2: Voices of Sanity from the Western World**

The second panel, moderated by Claudio Celani, editor of the {E.I.R. Strategic Alert Service}, began with a musical offering: Tenor John Sigerson, accompanied by pianist Martin

Kaptein, presented two songs by Robert Schumann, {Belsazar} (to a text from Heinrich Heine), and {Der Himmel hat eine Träne geweint} (to a text from Friedrich Rückert).

Then, Jacques Cheminade from France, President of Solidarité et Progrès, discussed "A new beginning to avoid human annihilation". He started out quoting Helga Zepp-LaRouche's "tenth principle", that man is fundamentally good. "This has to be the position, from which to meet the strategic challenge. No way to hide, no place for romantic despair. In such a world, to take refuge in the coward comfort of pessimism would amount to cooperate with the evil." We have to confront the worst danger in human history, he said, because it is based on its control of the most advanced technology deployed worldwide, "to rule the world with digital weapons." But, their policy is self-destructive, "like a casino player who continues betting against the reality principle." Their system is "doomed to drown for lack of energy," and the development of the generative artificial intelligence (AI) has reached its limit: "To steal data from the web and online human activity has reached its limit, and to face this scarcity in the real world, the tech masters are issuing artificially generated data by the algorithms from ... AI itself!... Of course this creates the conditions of a model collapse: increase of biases, loss of diversity and amplification of mistakes and errors."

"From Intel Officer to Peace Activist," was the theme of Elizabeth Murray, former U.S. Deputy National Intelligence Officer for the Middle East. Since retiring, she has become an activist and taken part in several protests, including one at a Raytheon facility which manufactures nuclear weapons. She faces charges of criminal trespassing for entering this facility on Ash Wednesday with a sign that said "Raytheon nuclear weapons will turn all of us into ashes." She organized at another military base, as part of an action that had been going on for 40 years, respectfully planting seeds of doubt.

"Never underestimate who will be influenced with your actions," she ended.

Ali Rastbeen, president of the Académie de Géopolitique de Paris, France, which co-sponsored the conference, described the frontlines of the conflicts in the Middle East, since 1970: "On the one hand, a pro-Western axis formed by Israel, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Egypt; on the other, an 'Axis of the Resistance,' composed of Iran, Syria, Hezbollah, the Houthis, and Hamas, often backed by Russia." In this context, he raised the question, "What theoretical and practical perspectives allow us to think about peace in the Middle East today?" He answered: "Peace cannot be thought of without law, without justice, without the sovereignty of peoples. It can only exist if the balance of power is governed by common, universal rules that are applied fairly. It requires a rebuilding of trust, based not on domination, but on cooperation and mutual recognition." He warned: "Multipolarity, if not accompanied by shared norms, will only result in disordered chaos. It will only become an opportunity for peace if it allows for the emergence of a cooperative, non-conflictual balance."

Donald Ramotar, former President of Guyana (2011 2015), stated that U.S. and European policies "are based on wars and threats of wars," including sanctions "against countries and international organizations, and even against individuals.... There is a genocide taking place, in the plain sight of the world, but no attempt to stop it is being done." The United States and NATO members in particular, he said, "are not just complicit in this barbarism, they are participants and facilitators. They have even moved to destroy international law and international institutions." But there is hope, he said, because of "the rise of the Global South," as a result of the decisions taken by Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, to come together, in order to create a more fair and more equitable system and prosperity. "This win-win

philosophy of mutual benefit is what we have to look forward to. New institutions are being created, like the BRICS bank, and hopefully other institutions that look for justice and prevent wars, by creating development.” But: “We have to continue to be on guard against the machinations of the West.

Italian trade unionist Alessia Ruggeri, a representative of the Southern Italy Party, read a short message supporting the Schiller Institute’s call for a new international security and development architecture.

Diane Sare, president of The LaRouche Organization and former independent candidate for one of New York’s seats in the U.S. Senate, asked: “We have been accustomed to measure our success with arbitrary standards, like number of votes, numbers of social media likes.... But how does the universe measure ‘success’?” “Why does this matter?” she asked. “Because we are up against an enemy that believes it can disregard the principles of the creation of the universe, including the nature of man.” But “the controller of the narrative does not win the war. The Truth always has the final say, even if we can’t predict the precise moment that will occur.” Here lies the importance of what is happening in Gaza. “For the last year and a half, I have been saying that the children of Gaza will save the United States.... Because a mass strike isn’t just when people protest an injustice which has been done to them. The change occurs when people are moved to risk their own safety and security for another.... This is what is moving the young people who are protesting the murderous policies of their governments throughout the world. The power of the children of Gaza is located in their physical weakness.” She concluded: “So, speaking here as an American, I would like to propose that instead of emulating the barbarian hordes of the Crusaders, the Spanish Inquisition, the fascist scourge we defeated 80 years ago, or the Modern ‘Global Britain’ of King Charles III, that we ... swallow our unjustifiable arrogance, and join forces with the Global Majority, whose dedication to

the advancement of the human species is in perfect harmony with our true ideals."

Dr. Jérôme Ravenet, professor of philosophy and sinologist from France, gave a very thought-provoking speech on "Lyndon LaRouche as a Precursor." His basic thesis was LaRouche's placing of human creativity at the heart of a productive physical economy. This is the way to overcome a concept of the economy where man becomes a wolf against man, while according to the logic of the dominant paradigm of economic "reason," the possession of a good by some implies its deprivation for others. LaRouche, he stressed, opposes the paradigm of rivalry with the promise of creativity. He underpins his hope with a rereading of ancient, Re naissance and post-Renaissance authors ranging from Plato to Schiller and Nicholas of Cusa. LaRouche used the idea and concept of potency "to philosophically ground his approach, for example through the concept of 'successful survival' developed in his text *In Defense of Common Sense* [1989].... LaRouche never ceased to criticize empiricism and logical-deductive reason as inferior or limited modes of knowledge, to emphasize the superior fruitfulness of a 'creative reason' placed at the service of a 'common sense': he exalted this intelligence capable of seeing with the eyes of the future, of immediately grasping the arrangements or compositional relationships likely to help life prosper."

He was followed by Achim Bonatz, vice president of the East German Board of Trustees of Associations (Ostdeutsches Kuratorium von Verbänden, OKV), which was a co-sponsor of the conference, speaking on "5% of GDP for the Defense Industry: A Redistribution of National Wealth—Too Great a Demand on Society." He started his speech, quoting from Friedrich Schiller that "The best merchant is war. It turns iron into gold." He referred to the latest June 25 NATO summit. This summit decided on bypassing national parliaments to spend 5% of NATO countries' GDP on armaments. He stated that his math

teacher often said that you cannot compare apples with oranges. "This is done deliberately here to deceive the population. Five percent of GDP can account for almost 50% of a country's national budget. This puts massive pressure on all other budget items, especially social spending." Five percent of Germany's GDP is €215 billion. In 2024, the German national budget amounted to €476.8 billion. The calculation for the cost of the planned reintroduction of military service ended up at €500 billion, which is more than the entire budget of 2024. Mr. Bonatz went on to calculate the cost of rearmament, with more and more shocking figures, showing that even with massive cuts, the state will still be unable to meet its obligations. The armaments and interest payments are eating up all other budgets.

Cornelia Pretorius, of the Mothers against War Berlin-Brandenburg, reported about their affiliated peace groups in different townships in Berlin. Some groups have as many as 30 youths participating. These youths are very well-informed when they join. That is a cause for optimism, she said.

Then, a number of former German and French military officers addressed the audience. Wolfgang Effenberger, a former officer of the German Bundeswehr, who has published books on the pax Americana, among others, discussed "International Law and the so-called 'Values-Based Order' of the U.S.A." He started out presenting core concepts from Immanuel Kant's Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Sketch (1795): that no unjust peace should be concluded that contains the seeds of future conflicts (such as the Treaty of Versailles after the First World War); that national territories cannot be exchanged or acquired; that standing armies must be disbanded; and that no state debts should be incurred in relation to external state affairs. Then, Effenberger listed the numerous wars the United States has begun, during the recent 30 years, in violation of international law, with the intent to gain perpetual advantage over Russia, China, and anyone else. "This is precisely why we

should remember Kant's principles," Effenberger concluded. "A unipolar world will always end in despotism. Respect among states allows only a multipolar world order."

Major (ret.) Florian D. Pfaff, a representative of the Darmstädter Signal, an association of active duty and former soldiers who are active in the peace movement, reported on how school administrations invite Bundeswehr recruiters to address school classes, but try to keep him and other opponents of war away from the students.

Colonel (ret.) Jacques Hogard, a former officer of the French Foreign Legion and the French Special Forces, reported on how he, a career officer coming from a military family, resigned his commission when he recognized, during the Kosovo War, "that the U.S. were our 'best enemy'.... We were in a false position since we were coming to help an Albanian rebellion ... [that] was considered until 1997 as a terrorist movement, included on the list of terrorists by the United States of America, and strangely suddenly passed into the camp of our best allies." He called for a return to General Charles de Gaulle's concept of a "Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals.... That Europe would make sense. Because it would be a balanced Europe, between two poles. To the West, one pole would be France, and to the East, Russia." He then quoted Chateaubriand: "When Russia and France are allies, are close, well, Europe does well. And when they are divided, Europe does badly."

The following has not been edited:

### **Concert: A Musical Dialogue of Classical Cultures**

A highlight of the conference was the concert on Saturday night, titled „The Beauty of Cultural Diversity“. The performers were professional musicians, as well as members and friends of the Schiller Institute, from many countries and ages from 25 up to 90 years. The combination really radiated

cultural diversity, with a Swedish-Finnish soprano, an Albanian-Danish-German soprano, an American tenor, a Chinese baritone, a young Dutch-Russian-German pianist and the Schiller-Institute chorus bringing together singers from Paris, Copenhagen, several German cities and the U.S., directed by a French as well as a German member. A professional conductor from Berlin who had years ago led one of our performances helped in the preparation and joined the choirs.

The concert was a little over an hour long, beginning and concluding with the chorus, whose members were excited to sing together again after a long pause.

We got many positive reactions from the audience. Two of the professionals praised the „profound sound“ of the chorus. Three contacts from France, with no acquaintance with Classical music ever before, were enthusiastic, and one of them expressed the wish to learn to sing.

There was an arc between the opening, with the 2nd movement of Haydn's great work „The Creation“, ending on beautiful harmonies to the words „A New World Sprang Up“, and the end, with two songs about freedom, the spiritual „Oh, Freedom“ and the famous German song „Thoughts Are Free“ (Die Gedanken sind frei). The audience thanked with great applause.

— Box —

The program:

Joseph Haydn – From “The Creation”:

Nun schwanden vor dem heiligen Strahle ... Und eine neue Welt  
(Now vanish before the holy beams ... A new created world)

Choir of the Schiller Institute, conducted by Werner Hartmann,

John Sigerson, tenor, Martin Kaptein, piano

Lola A. Gjoka – Eja Vashe (“Come, girl”), Albanian song

The Brocade Lute, Chinese song

Kanding Love Song, Chinese duet

Feride Gillesberg, soprano, Fan Xu, baritone, Martin Kaptein, piano

Robert Schumann – From the Heine Songs, Op. 24

Es treibt mich hin, es treibt mich her (“It drives me here, it drives me there”)

Schöne Wiege meiner Leiden (“Beautiful cradle of my sorrows”)

Anfangs wollt’ ich fast verzagen (“At first I almost despaired”)

Mit Myrten und Rosen (“With myrtle and roses”)

John Sigerson, tenor, Martin Kaptein, piano

Alexander Siloti – Prelude in B minor after J.S. Bach

Sergei Rachmaninoff – Prelude in G major, Op. 32,5

Martin Kaptein, piano

Franz Schubert – Die Götter Griechenlands (“The Gods of Greece”)

Peter I. Tchaikovsky – Adieux Forets (“Farewell, Mountains”),  
Aria of Johanna

Giuseppe Verdi – Ave Maria from “Othello”

Leena Malkki, soprano, Werner Hartmann, piano

Oh Freedom, Negro Spiritual

Die Gedanken sind frei (Thoughts Are Free), German folksong

Choir of the Schiller Institute, conducted by Johanna Clerc

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### **Panel 3: The Scientific Challenges in the New Paradigm**

The third panel of the conference, on Sunday morning, began with a presentation of Franz Schubert's song, {Ganymed}, by Leena Malkki (Soprano) and Werner Hartmann (pianist). Moderated by Michael Gründler of the Schiller Institute, the panel addressed Lyndon LaRouche's conception of what a scientific method of inquiry should be. The panel also presented a challenging and humorous critique of current policies that are driven by false scientific dogma, especially in the field of energy.

Jason Ross, the keynote speaker, went through evidence of the uniqueness of the human species pathway of evolution compared to all other forms of known life. Humanity has been able to increase its demographic potential exponentially, through the use and development of fire, sciences such as chemistry, and the developing mastery of electricity and nuclear power. Ross outlined a few fields where the new frontiers of science are, such as fusion energy; a solution to the Plank-Einstein contradiction; understanding how galaxies move and the universe expands, etc. He then quoted from Lyndon LaRouche on how “information theory,” precursor to modern AI, has replaced

scientific teaching in schools and destroyed education, and on the subject of "metaphor," which LaRouche adopted from the field of poetry as a "crucial feature of those thought-processes bearing upon the geometrical fundamental of physical science." Ross then announced a series of classes, starting next week, to learn how to think scientifically, going through the thought-process of Plato, Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, Gauss and Riemann.

He was followed by Prof. Franco Battaglia, former professor of physical chemistry at the University of Modena, who was connected from Italy. Prof. Battaglia showed how "No energy transition is occurring, or is going to occur." First, Battaglia showed that solar energy is the energy of the past, when, before fossil energy sources were discovered, humanity depended on the sun and most were slaves. He said that the dream of 100% non-fossil fuels, pursued by the EU, is a chimera. Battaglia showed a chart of daily energy demand in an Italian city, which is representative of all cities in the world. Energy demand peaks at 7 PM, when solar panels produce zero electricity. This peak demand must be satisfied with fossil and nuclear sources, and to some extent with hydroelectric. He then showed that the costs of solar energy per kWh produced, is much higher than nuclear power. Finally, he compared solar and fossil energies with the bicycle and the car. People like to use the bike, which consumes no gasoline, but it works only for short distances, with good weather and good physical condition. The car, in contrast, can always be used. Battaglia's proposal was that governments should scrap all subsidies to solar plants.

Prof. Carl-Otto Weiss, speaking also in the name of his colleague Horst-Joachim Luedcke, demolished the fiction of climate emergency. He demonstrated that 1. Climate change depends on the activity of the sun, and 2. it is impossible to decrease CO<sub>2</sub> amounts in the atmosphere. He also warned against the "time-bomb" represented by CO<sub>2</sub> storage schemes.

Prof. Weiss contended that current climate emergency claims are supported by no scientific measurement. Out of 3000 papers based on measurement, zero of them have found any evidence of significant influence of CO<sub>2</sub> on climate. The atmosphere is a recipient that tends to constantly balance inflows and outflows. If CO<sub>2</sub> is taken away, it will be recovered from the oceans. As to CO<sub>2</sub> storage projects, called "carbon capture and storage," the high pressure needed to store CO<sub>2</sub> is of 200-300 bar, such that no stone could resist. In case of a pipeline leak, CO<sub>2</sub> would come to the surface and build a 7 meter high layer which could kill every form of life. CO<sub>2</sub> storage is such a weird idea, that Prof. Weiss raised the suspicion that perhaps someone has pushed it as the best way to achieve population reduction.

From nuclear fission to nuclear fusion: Dr. Robert Lechner-Schobel, from Austria, ran a slide-show as a quick introduction to fusion power, the energy of the future that fulfills LaRouche's concept of energy flux-density. He said there are two kinds of fusion energy: the "hot one" and the "cold one." Whereas there are 45 projects worldwide on the former, the latter, also called Low Energy Nuclear Reactions, exists already, but must be further explored.

Lyndon LaRouche's scientific discovery in economics was presented by Dennis Small of the Ibero-America desk of EIR. Dennis listed several of LaRouche's major economic forecasts, starting from the one on August 15, 1971, to Lyn's famous "Typical Collapse Function" curve, or "Triple Curve," which prophetically forecast the collapse of the financial system in 2008. He then went on to compare Nicholas of Cusa's demonstration of the "subjectivity" of science, and LaRouche's correlation of applied creativity in scientific discoveries with the increase of relative potential population-density. LaRouche's "Triple Curve" function is still useful today to explain why the system has taken a path of self-destruction recently, with the

decision to expand a bubble of privatized money into unprecedented dimensions. The system must be urgently put into bankruptcy reorganization, as LaRouche demanded.

The last speaker in the panel was a young farmer from Kenya, Jusper Machogu, who has founded an organization called Fossil Fuels For Africa. Jusper explained why Africa needs to use its fossil resources to develop agriculture, and won't allow anyone to prevent that. African farmers need fertilizers, as they use them much less than their colleagues in Europe or in China. This is the key reason for the lower yield of African crops. Then, an increase in water use, mechanization, and industry is required in order to process their own food products. Finally, there is a need to produce cement, steel, etc. for other industrial activities required to support a self-sufficient agriculture. He praised the Schiller Institute for its fight in defense of African interests.

In the remaining short time for the discussion, the question on the safety of nuclear power was raised from the audience, to which both Weiss and Lechner-Schobel answered. Whereas the latter emphasized fusion as the solution to radioactive waste, Weiss pointed to advanced methods for significantly reducing the waste, mentioning as an example Bill Gates' sodium reactor project.

Professor Battaglia was asked by the moderator to comment on the fact that, whereas Europe tries to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, in the rest of the world they grow. Battaglia exposed the insanity of the EU target for zero emissions, which will never be achieved.

Finally, Ross had a few words on the damage done to science by climate ideologues and activists, who claim they speak "in the name of science." To remedy that, we should not be defensive and react by referring to "traditional" science, as tradition can be good or bad, but rather resume "classical" science, about which he will have more to say in the upcoming

international seminar series that begins next week.

#### **Panel 4: The Beauty of the Diversity of Cultures...**

If humanity is to establish continuity, then it is crucial that its future be put up for serious consideration and deliberation. This has been the central theme to Lyndon and Helga LaRouche's life work. This is why Helga Zepp-LaRouche, who moderated this panel, started off the fourth panel, by stressing the importance of the return to Classical European Culture, and the role of the youth in rediscovering the classical culture and developing the necessary milieu, a seed crystal of a dedicated youth cadre, to execute such a feat, which is admittedly very difficult in the present situation in the West. Helga posed this as a challenge and a necessity to escape the current crisis.

To that, the floor was passed off to Harley Schlanger, who noted that we are dealing with a British oligarchy that harbors a disdain toward humanity, promoting geopolitics and dividing humanity into warring nations and parties. The oligarchy also pushes pessimism onto populations to make them believe in the alleged futility to take on the oligarchy, despite the emergence of a global rebellion against the oligarchical establishment.

Humans are, Schlanger stressed, created with a unique quality of creativity, by being the image of that creator. However, because of the gross cultural decadence, many of us lost that knowledge of innate creativity and the universality of humanity.

Now it is the time to completely put aside and discard any laws or axioms that were arbitrarily formed from some "authority". Instead, the State has to respect and follow provable universal laws that can be applied to humanity as a whole. Unless it follows that criteria, and serves the general welfare of the people, the state is illegitimate.

Therefore, we need a liberation struggle – a Third American Revolution – to liberate the American people from their status as herded cattle, who are slowly walking into butchery by the oligarchy. Harley posed the challenge for us, the harbingers of a new Renaissance, to revive humanity and move us away from mass slaughter.

He then showed a video of Lyndon LaRouche, on how he created the Youth Movements of the 1970s and the 2000s, and a caution on how cultures are destroyed by Dark Ages, and the necessity of creating a new Youth Movement.

In the era of the New Silk Road, which the Schiller Institute supports Western integration into, Helena Chang from SIN0press brought up a critical point of the Old Silk Road: The most important aspect of the Old Silk Road was not the fact that it facilitated trade of goods between civilizations, but its importance for the transfer of ideas and technologies. If the Old Silk Road proved to be a vector of ideas and technology from East to West, what could a New Silk Road with paved roads for motorized vehicles, rail lines, sea ports, new airports be like in that regard, at the current level of technology we enjoy today?

We have to break from the current lattice of endless wars and geopolitics to move to a new and less familiar system, where harmony between the Civilizations can easily be fostered. She brought up the problem of persisting Western bias towards the non-western parts of the World. But the natural inclination between human civilizations is to interact, rather than to clash. The insistence towards “The Clash of Civilizations” is artificial, and predicated on a top-down intellectual canonization of geopolitics.

Then, Maurizio Abbate, President of the National Institute for Cultural Activities (ENAC), Italy, brought to light, in passionate terms, the problem with the ubiquity of war on our planet, as well as the systemic economic and financial crisis

that, to this day, has remained unresolved. Governments have cut funding to hospitals, schools and programs that are supposed to help people, instead have decided to commit more resources to war. The institutions established for the purpose of mediation, such as the United Nations, are now dead, and we must move beyond them and adopt alternatives to a dead, or necrotic system.

Jens Jorgen Nielsen, of the Russian-Danish Dialog organization talked about the importance of dialogue with Russia, with lines of dialogue between heads of state of the two nations. He also gave an overview of the religions of Russia, focusing on Orthodox Christianity and a view that is more critical of the Renaissance.

### **... and the Role of Young People in Shaping the Earth's Next 50 Years**

The final part of this panel brought a number of representatives of the youth to the podium, to add their take on what is needed to create a future for all of humanity.

Pianist Martin Kaptein gave a presentation on how the piano in particular plays a key role in uplifting the mind. He gave an interesting presentation on the melody and the harmony from the piano, and that a competently composed piano piece is like a well-designed architecture, and not merely a collection of notes. The piano is key in helping a free people find their balance and organize their thoughts.

Anastasia Battle, editor of the Leonore cultural magazine and co-initiator of the International Peace Coalition, gave a presentation on how to educate a moral citizenry. Starting out by a quote from Lyndon LaRouche's article "The Death-Agony of Olympus", she explained why an understanding of Classical tragedy is key to the transformation of the population, from a mere rough existence to being shaped into citizens that can contribute to republican society. Beethoven's opera, Fidelio,

was used as an example. At the end of the opera, Florestan, despite his hardships, found his strength and continued to persist.

Carolina Dominguez reported on her organizing with the LaRouche Youth Movement on University Campuses in Mexico, and their interventions and the proposals they have made at BRICS events. She ended her segment with the statement: "If we are part of something really big, DO THE WORK, become a magnet."

Kynan Thistletonwaite posed the question: "Why do people get suckered into believing the lies that lead nations into catastrophes, such as wars based on lies?" As an answer, he pointed to the importance for the citizenry to improve their capacity of imagination, as opposed to acting upon sense perception. He used the example of the "Muse of Fire" prologue from the Life of King Henry the Fifth", as well as excerpt

the problem of Venetian Society in that play and how Portia demonstrated the principle negating sense perception through the lead casket, was able to bring to light the quality of mercy in the play to Shylock in the court scene.

Ashley Tran discussed the problems facing Germany: the lackluster, or even absence of recognition, toward Germany's classical cultural heritage, particularly of Friedrich Schiller. She asked: "Where did Schiller's Germany go?" She described how Schiller was forbidden, by the Duke of Württemberg, to write any more theater plays, and decided to rather leave Württemberg than his calling as an author. She then discussed Schiller's famous "Ode to Joy", which was inspired by the inception of the American Republic after the Revolution and would later be used to invoke the same American revolutionary spirit in the European people.

Cherine Sultan from France then had an enticing segment titled "Schiller, a non-academic teacher", where Cherine tears into the academia and reported how the obligation in French

schools, to read Balzac, Moliere, and Madame de Lafayette, stymied free inquiry into books or authors that may be more interesting to a young mind. But with a little curiosity and patience, one can find non-academic teachers. As an example for that, she chose Friedrich Schiller, who at 30 gave his inaugural lecture as a professor of history. Schiller had a very unique style. He did not allow himself to be shackled by "facts" and the opinions of academia of his style. She then called on the youth who are to build the next 50 years, "to nourish themselves with the great authors, to pursue great historical and philosophical research. Like Schiller, as long as you draw on the impatient gaze of future generations, no academician or other expert will be able to tarnish your enthusiasm with their 'benevolent' corrections of your 'errors' and 'approximations'.

Daniel Burke gave the final speech, on where he identified Vox Populi, or "The Voice of the People", or more accurately, manipulation of public opinion through mass psychology to control the population to achieve the oligarchs' aims and desires. Daniel then posed the question: "Will we transform and uplift the world, or abandon our powers of discovery, thereby becoming a shrunken people, so easily devoured by the seemingly giant and mighty green oligarchs? Or as human cattle being led to genocidal slaughter through the designs the oligarchs have for us?

This will be an effort for all of humanity. Helga ended the conference with this statement. Germany alone will not solve the crisis, and I do not believe the U.S. alone will either. But they are centers of the crisis, and it will take an effort for all of humanity to avert it, and turn the crisis into opportunity.

(Contributions to this report came from Alexander Hartmann, Rainer Apel, Christine Bierre, Christine Schier, Ulf Sandmark, Claudio Celani and Harrison Elfrink.)

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# Times of India bringer en artikel om Schiller Institutets konference Berlin

Her er linket til artiklen i Times of Indias netversion den 18. juli 2025.

*Times of India* er det tredjestørste avis i Indien målt på oplag og det mest solgte engelsksprogede dagblad i verden.

af Mrutyuanjai Mishra

(Forfatteren kom til Schiller Institutets konference i Berlin den 12.-13. juli 2025. Han er fra Indien, men bosat i Danmark. See mere under artiklen.)

The 18th of July holds deep significance for human rights activists across the world. It is Nelson Mandela International Day: his birthday. Had he been alive today, Mandela would have turned 107. He passed away at the age of 95, but his legacy continues to inspire global conversations about justice, dignity, and reconciliation.

Mandela was the first black head of state in South Africa and the first to be elected through a fully democratic process, after spending 27 years in prison for opposing apartheid. He was deeply inspired by Mahatma Gandhi. South Africa's long, painful journey toward freedom mirrors India's own decades-long struggle for independence, finally achieved in 1947.

Mandela once urged each of us, regardless of nationality, race, or background, to dedicate at least one hour on this day

to doing something meaningful for someone else or for a community in need.

Those who admire his values and wish to honor his legacy can always find a way to help, even in small acts of kindness. These gestures, however modest, reflect a deeper commitment to our shared humanity. And yet, today, that very humanity is under increasing strain.

After attending a peace conference in Berlin on July 12–13, I left with a sobering realisation: Europe is in urgent need of clarity, courage, and political sanity.

Participants from across the globe had gathered to voice growing concern about the escalating political and military tensions in Europe and beyond. The conference brought together peace activists, academics, students, former diplomats, politicians, military officials, economists, musicians, and other professionals. Hundreds more joined virtually.

The opening session bore a striking title: “Man Is Not a Wolf to Man: For a New Paradigm in International Relations.”

In her keynote address, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder of the Schiller Institute, traced the historical forces that have led us to this dangerous precipice. She warned that we are at a “punctum saliens”, a critical inflection point in history, comparable to the years preceding the First and Second World Wars.

The message is clear: we must act. We can draw strength from the South African philosophy of Ubuntu, which teaches: “I am because you are.” This simple but profound truth reminds us that our fates are intertwined. Peace in one region fosters peace everywhere. Conflict in one region sends tremors throughout the entire world.

It was deeply moving to see American peace activists standing shoulder to shoulder with others from around the world, united

by the conviction that a more cooperative and just global order is still within reach.

One of the most powerful voices at the conference was Ray McGovern, former senior CIA analyst and co-founder of Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS). Now in his eighties, McGovern spoke with the authority of someone who has witnessed generations of geopolitical shifts. He asserted that the United States had fundamentally betrayed Russia after the Cold War.

Recalling a conversation with Mikhail Gorbachev's secretary, McGovern recounted asking, "Why didn't you get it in writing from U.S. Secretary of State James Baker that NATO wouldn't expand an inch?" The response was tragic in its naivety: "We trusted you all."

Mandela Day reminds us that trust, once broken, is extraordinarily hard to rebuild. Today, Russia views American military intentions with profound suspicion. One emerging flashpoint is Denmark. The Danish government has invited the US to build military bases on its territory, without holding a referendum or even consulting the public.

Many Danes now fear that their country could be compelled to accept nuclear weapons and relinquish control over what the U.S. military does on Danish soil.

Who would have imagined, just a few years ago, that Denmark could be transformed into a frontline state in a major war, one that might spiral into a third world war? Critics argue that Danish politicians have all but surrendered their national sovereignty.

This brings us to one of Russia's leading strategic thinkers: Dmitri Trenin, Academic Leader at the Institute for Military World Economy and Strategy, Higher School of Economics, Moscow. Speaking from Russia at the Berlin conference, Trenin delivered a stark warning about the direction into which

Europe is heading.

“Europe is intent on becoming the frontline of the military battlefield against Russia,” he said.

Trenin argued that this confrontation is being used to create a new cohesion in Europe, positioning the continent as a replacement for the United States in the strategic standoff with Russia, while Washington shifts its focus to containing China. According to Trenin, the justification for this military escalation is built on a false premise: that Russia is preparing to attack NATO.

He warned that this narrative is being used to rationalize a long-term military buildup, including long-range weapons systems and the deployment of troops to the Ukrainian front, based on the dangerously misguided assumption that Russia will not retaliate.

“The current situation,” he said, “is even more dangerous than during the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962. But there is still a narrow window of hope, if meaningful action is taken at this eleventh hour.”

So, what can we do for humanity on this Mandela Day?

Perhaps we can begin by urging more Europeans to choose dialogue over confrontation, cooperation over coercion, and peace over militarization. Europe must not allow itself to become a vassal state of the United States, nor should it attempt to pressure nations like India, China, or Brazil into adopting a unipolar vision of world order.

Instead, Europe should reclaim its independent voice, one rooted in diplomacy, dignity, and balance. It must help shape a multilateral world where all nations are heard and respected, and where the Global South is finally given the space and justice it needs to heal from centuries of colonialism, exploitation, and racism.

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Times of Indias beskrivelse af forfatteren:

Mrutyuanjai Mishra is a commentator with Politiken, Denmark's largest newspaper. He also comments on Asia on Danish TV and radio channels. He has authored many analytical articles on Asia and India in several Danish newspapers. He has studied anthropology at Copenhagen University and has specialized in human rights and democratization. Mrutyuanjai Mishra has spent half of his life in India and the other half in the Scandinavian countries Denmark and Sweden. Mrutyuanjai Mishra is also a consultant lecturer on issues related to India and Asia at institutions of higher education. He is currently working on a book on India to be used for higher educational purposes in Scandinavian countries.

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# **Helga Zepp-LaRouches hovedtale ved Schiller Instituttets internationale konference i Berlin den 12. juli 2025: Tredje verdenskrig eller en ny global sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur?**

Schiller Instituttets grundlægger og leder Helga Zepp-LaRouche holdt åbningstalen ved instituttets to-dages internationale

konference i Berlin, Tyskland, den 12.-13. juli 2025. Det første panel havde titlen »Samarbejdet mellem BRIKS og Europa om at gennemføre Oase-planen og Agenda 2063 for Afrika.«

Kære konferencedeltagere, kære venner af Schiller Institutet, her på stedet og overalt i verden, hvor I end måtte se med, kære venner af menneskeheden!

Vi er samlet her, fordi vi ønsker at vise en vej ud af en meget truende strategisk situation og modvirke den udbredte pessimisme – ja, fatalisme. Det er faktisk muligt at gøre ind i historien, forudsat at man har en god plan og kan mobilisere tilstrækkelige kræfter til at gennemføre den! Jeg vil derfor gerne indlede vores konference med dette citat fra Friedrich Schillers værk om »Historien om det nederlandske oprør«:

”Stor og trøstende er tanken om, at der trods fyrsternes trodsige formodninger stadig findes et middel, at deres mest beregnede planer vil blive gjort til skamme af menneskets frihed, at hjertelig modstand kan bøje selv en despots udstrakte arm, at heroisk udholdenhed til sidst kan udtømme hans frygtelige ressourcer.” Lad os give et ”nyt og ubestrideligt eksempel på, hvad mennesker kan vove for en god sag, og hvad de kan opnå gennem enhed.”

For at gøre dette må vi imidlertid først vække vores samtidige fra deres tilsyneladende søvngang, som de synes at være faldet i, især her i Tyskland. Verden har aldrig været tættere på et punkt, hvor der ikke er nogen vej tilbage, på et potentiel slutpunkt i historien, hvor den endelige katastrofe i form af en global atomkrig bliver uundgåelig.

I mange af sine værker brugte Friedrich Schiller udtrykket *punctum saliens*, som i drama og historie beskriver det øjeblik, hvor alt begynder at bevæge sig ubønhørligt. I sit »Fjerde brev om Don Carlos« skriver han: »Enhver handling har sit *punctum saliens*, hvor den springer fra mulighed til virkelighed.« I relation til historien kan vi udpege disse

punkter, hvor der ikke er nogen vej tilbage – f.eks. da det var for sent at forhindre 1. og 2. verdenskrig. I relation til den nærmeste fremtid er denne indsigt imidlertid overskygget af mange usikkerhedsfaktorer – når det bliver sikkert, at en tredje og denne gang endelige verdenskrig, denne gang en atomkrig, vil bryde ud, vil det være for sent. Menneskeheden og dermed vores historie vil blive udslettet.

### **Sammenbruddet af verdensordenen**

Vi er i øjeblikket vidne til sammenbruddet af den verdensorden, der opstod efter Anden Verdenskrig og derefter igen i en modifieret form efter afslutningen af Den kolde Krig. En af de mest betydningsfulde

milepæle i denne udvikling var den 15. august 1971, da den amerikanske præsident [Richard] Nixon indledte den fatale vej mod dereguleret monetarisme med indførelsen af fleksible valutakurser, hvis konsekvenser Lyndon LaRouche profetisk forudsagde ville føre til en ny depression, en ny fascism og en ny verdenskrig, medmindre der i tide blev skabt et helt nyt verdensøkonomisk system. Det er præcis, hvor vi står i dag!

For at forstå, hvordan vi kunne nå hertil kun 35 år efter den tyske genforening, skal vi se tilbage! I en kort periode mellem Berlin-murens fald og genforeningen oplevede vi en guldalder for menneskeheden, et af de sjældne øjeblikke i historien, hvor kursten kan nulstilles fuldstændigt: Den tidlige amerikanske ambassadør i Moskva, Jack Matlock, understregede på en nylig konference i Schiller Institutet, at Sovjetunionen allerede før sin opløsning i 1991 ikke længere udgjorde en trussel, så der var ikke længere nogen fjende. Det ville derfor have været fuldstændig muligt at etablere en ny fredsorden for det 21. århundrede med afslutningen af Den kolde Krig. Lyndon LaRouche foreslog oprindeligt det økonomiske grundlag for denne fredsorden med sit program: »Den produktive trekant Paris-Berlin-Wien« og derefter med Eurasian Land Bridge (den Eurasiske Landbro).

Dengang kæmpede vi for vores ret til suverænitet, som også er nedfældet i To plus Fire-aftalen om [Tysklands genforening], men vi er blevet fuldstændig snydt for denne suverænitet, ikke kun i de nye delstater, men i hele Tyskland!

Amerikanske, russiske, tyske, britiske og franske dokumenter, der siden er blevet frigivet og nu er tilgængelige i de amerikanske nationalarkiver, i udenrigsministeriet, Pentagon, præsidentbiblioteker og forskellige nationale arkiver og universitetsbiblioteker, beviser ikke blot én, men en veritabel strøm af sikkerhedsløfter mod NATO's udvidelse mod øst, som blev givet til [Sovjetunionens præsident Mikhail] Gorbatjov og [sovjetisk udenrigsminister Eduard] Shevardnadze af [amerikansk udenrigsminister James] Baker, [amerikansk præsident George H.W.] Bush, [tysk udenrigsminister Hans-Dietrich] Genscher, [tysk kansler Helmut] Kohl, [fransk præsident François] Mitterand, [den britiske premierminister Margaret] Thatcher, [den britiske udenrigsminister Douglas] Hurd, [den britiske premierminister John] Major og [NATO's generalsekretær Manfred] Wörner.

Disse dokumenter viser klart, at løftet om ikke at udvide NATO en tomme mod øst var så centrale, at de russiske klager over at være blevet bedraget er helt berettigede.

Udenrigsminister Hans-Dietrich Genschers hovedtale på en konference i det protestantiske akademi i Tutzing den 31. januar 1990 spillede en afgørende rolle. Genscher understregede: "Vi ønsker ikke enhed på bekostning af tredjeparter ... Det er NATO's ansvar at gøre det klart: Uanset hvad der sker i Warszawa-pagten, vil der ikke ske nogen udvidelse af NATO's territorium mod øst, dvs. tættere på Sovjetunionens grænser. Disse sikkerhedsgarantier er vigtige for Sovjetunionen og dets adfærd." Det er bemærkelsesværdigt, at Genschers tale stort set er forsvundet fra internettet og kun kan findes med en vis teknisk indsats.

»Tutzing-formlen« udløste en storm af vigtige diplomatiske

forhandlinger i de følgende ti dage, der kulminerede i det afgørende møde mellem Kohl og Gorbatjov den 10. februar, hvor Gorbatjov gav sin principielle tilslutning til den tyske genforening.

I betragtning af omfanget af disse løfter kan der ikke være tvivl om, at de spillede en afgørende rolle i at overbevise den russiske ledelse på det tidspunkt om at udvise enorm generøsitet i forbindelse med den tyske genforening – og det var kun 45 år efter afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig! Det gør det desto mere forståeligt, at Rusland betragtede Vestens efterfølgende politik som et enormt tillidsbrud.

### **Neokonservative sejrer**

Motivet for denne kursændring lå i, at neokonservative og deres Wolfowitz-doktrin sejrede i USA, som havde til formål at konsolidere USA's førende rolle i en ny unipolær verdensorden. Ifølge denne doktrin forbeholder USA sig retten til alene at beslutte, hvornår og hvor der skal interveneres militært, herunder forebyggende angreb mod opfattede trusler. På trods af skiftende regeringer fastlagde de politikken som et udtryk for et permanent bureaucrati. Det, der fulgte, var [den britiske premierminister Tony] Blairs afvisning af det westfalske fredssystem i sin tale i Chicago i 1999, erstattet af politikken om »ansvar for at beskytte«, de »humanitære interventionistiske krige«, der fandt sted efter 11. september 2001 – som LaRouche profetisk havde forudsagt som den kommende Rigsdagsbrand den 3. januar – der blev ført under banneret »krigen mod terror« i Afghanistan, Irak, Libyen, Syrien samt farverevolutioner og regimeskift sammen med NATO's udvidelse mod øst, ledsaget af ensidig ophævelse af alle våbenkontrol- og nedrustningsaftaler: ABM, INF, Open Skies og KSE [traktaten om konventionelle væbnede styrker i Europa].

Mens de amerikanske regeringer ikke havde noget problem med [den russiske præsident Boris] Jeltsin, der villigt underkastede sig IMF's chokterapi og dermed tillod, at

Ruslands industrielle kapacitet blev reduceret til kun 30 % mellem 1991 og 1994, stod [den russiske præsident Vladimir] Putins bestræbelser på at genoprette Ruslands status som verdensmagt i vejen for visionen om en unipolær verdensorden. Maidan-kuppet i 2014 [i Ukraine], hvor [assisterende udenrigsminister] Victoria Nuland spillede en uforglemmelig rolle, markerede den alvorlige begyndelse på en stedfortræderkrig fra NATO mod Rusland. Tysklands forbundskansler Angela Merkel og den franske præsident François Hollandes indrømmelse af, at Minsk-aftalen kun havde tjent til at [give tid til] at træne ukrainske styrker efter NATO-standarder, har bidraget væsentligt til det nu totale tab af tillid.

Vestlige militærekspert har påpeget, at den relativt lille russiske troppeudstationering i februar 2022 beviser, at Putin ikke havde til hensigt at angribe hele Ukraine, men ønskede at komme den russisktalende befolkning i det østlige Ukraine til undsætning. Den 31. marts i år offentliggjorde New York Times en 13.000 ord lang artikel, der præsenterede resultaterne af en etårig undersøgelse baseret på 300 interviews, som dokumenterede, at USA havde ledet krigen i Ukraine direkte fra Clay Barracks i Wiesbaden [Tyskland] siden mindst midten af april 2022 – praktisk talt samtidig med [den britiske premierminister] Boris Johnsons intervention i Kiev, der saboterede den diplomatiske løsning, der var nået i Istanbul mellem Rusland og Ukraine.

Mens den officielle fortælling om en »uprovokeret aggressionskrig« fortsat er det dogme, som selv NATO-kritiske politikere føler sig forpligtet til at indlede deres taler med, er NATO's fulde involvering i denne konflikt overvældende dokumenteret. David Ignatius, det berygtede talerør for det permanente bureaukrati i USA, afslørede allerede i 2022 i en række artikler i Washington Post, hvor overbevisningen kommer fra hos politikere, der trods alle beviser på slagmarken og i økonomien uophørligt gentager, at »Rusland vil blive ødelagt«

eller, som den tyske kansler [Friedrich] Merz siger, »Putin må tabe«. Bag dette ligger troen på, at den nye revolution inden for krigsførelse, der har fundet sted i Ukraine, hvor skyttegravskrigen fra 1. verdenskrig kombineres med »de mest moderne våben i det 21. århundrede«, nemlig brugen af AI til at spionere på fjenden, har sat Rusland skakmat.

Alex Karp, administrerende direktør for Palantir, ser det sådan: ”Kraften i de mest avancerede algoritmiske krigsføringssystemer er nu så stor, at det svarer til at have taktiske atomvåben mod en fjende, der kun har konventionelle våben. Den brede offentlighed undervurderer dette. Det gør vores fjender ikke længere.» Og den amerikanske general Mark Milley, formand for Joint Chiefs of Staff, sagde

i slutningen af 2022: «Vi er i øjeblikket vidne til, hvordan krige vil blive udkæmpet og vundet i mange år fremover.”

## **Er Tyskland undværlig?**

Vi er en del af en militæralliance med NATO, hvor Tysklands overlevelse ikke er en prioritet. Den 20. november 2024 erklærede admiral Thomas Buchanan fra det amerikanske STRATCOM ved en begivenhed i Washington med titlen »Report Launch: Project Atom 2024«, arrangeret af Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), at USA ville være parat til at indlede en atomkrig, hvis USA's globale lederskab stod på spil. Hans eneste forbehold var, at USA skulle sikre, at det beholdt nok atomvåben til at opretholde USA's overherredømme bagefter.

Admiral Buchanans bemærkninger var ikke en fejl i talen; de blev bakket op af »Nuclear Posture Review« (NPR) 2022, hvor præsident Biden (eller den, der havde ansvaret i de sidste år af Biden-administrationen) forbeholder sig retten til at bruge atomvåben præventivt, hvis USA's eller dets allieredes »vitale interesser« trues, selv om anerkendte eksperter som Dr. Ted Postol [professor emeritus i videnskab, Teknologi og

International Sikkerhed ved MIT], samt deltagere i NATO-manøvrer, påpeger, at Tysklands overlevelse ikke ville blive taget i betragtning i en nødsituation.

Ellers er Buchanans opfattelse om, at taktiske atomkrige kan finde sted og vindes, ren fantasi. Postol har overbevisende påvist, hvorfor en sådan »begrænset« brug ville føre til brug af alle atomvåben. I øvrigt, kun en dag efter Buchanans foredrag, demonstrerede Putin med opsendelsen af det første Oreshnik-hypersoniske missil i Dnipro [Ukraine], at Rusland nu har et ikke-atomart atomvåben – der udelukkende bruger kinetisk energi på grund af sin høje hastighed (op til Mach 10-11) – som der ikke findes noget forsvarssystem imod, mens Karp og Milleys forudsigelser på det tidspunkt ikke var blevet bekræftet på slagmarken.

Det er utænkeligt: Kun 80 år efter nationalsocialismens sammenbrud i Tyskland og afslutningen af Anden Verdenskrig, og under indtryk af ruinerne og det dengang ganske alvorlige slogan »Aldrig mere!«, skal dette land igen gøres »krigsalignende« på alle niveauer i samfundet. Og det mest skræmmende ved dette er, at en stor del af det tyske samfund enten synes at have accepteret den fortælling, som mainstream-medierne har spredt om årsagerne til dette, eller føler sig lammet. Mellem EU's »ReArm Europe«-program og den såkaldte »forsvars- og modstandsdygtighedsklausul« (også kendt som »sikkerheds- og forsvarsundtagelser«), som er en slags bemyndigelseslov, er vi nu på vej mod et våbenkapløb, der tillader ubegrænset låntagning til forsvarsudgifter.

Dermed ofres det tyske folks eksistensinteresser, som alle regeringsmedlemmer har svoret i embedsed at beskytte mod skade, fuldstændigt på alteret for transatlantisk underdanighed.

Formålet med vores konference er at vise en vej ud af denne blindgyde. Vi må i god tid sætte en ny global sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur på dagsordenen, som tager hensyn til alle

staters sikkerheds- og økonomiske interesser på denne planet.

Og det er absolut muligt, for den geopolitiske opfattelse, at man absolut har brug for en fjende, har for længst fundet et alternativ. Forsøget på at etablere en unipolær verdensorden har i nogen tid lidt et alvorligt tilbageslag, fordi nationerne i det Globale Syd efter 500 års kolonialisme på ingen måde var parate til at underkaste sig en unipolær verdensorden. Erfaringerne med ensidige sanktioner mod mange stater, brugen af dollaren som våben, kredit- og handelsvilkår, der opfattes som uretfærdige, og meget mere har alt sammen bidraget til at aktivere Bandung-ånden, en milepæl i historien om Den Alliancefrie Bevægelse.

Kinas hidtil usete økonomiske fremgang, der har løftet 850 millioner af landets borgere ud af fattigdom på omkring 40 år og udryddet ekstrem fattigdom inden udgangen af 2021 – hvilket betragtes som uden fortilfælde i historien om global fattigdomsbekæmpelse – samt Kinas kometagtige fremgang inden for videnskab og teknologi – som ifølge den australske tænkertank ASPI har gjort landet til verdens førende inden for 57 af 64 banebrydende teknologier – har gjort det til den største trussel i øjnene hos de angloamerikanske neokonservative, men har vist sig at være en sand velsignelse for landene i det Globale Syd.

Siden præsident Xi Jinping i 2013 erklærede Den Nye Silkevej for at være Kinas officielle politik, et program, der havde stor affinitet med vores Eurasiske Landbro fra 1991 og i stigende grad konvergerer med vores Verdenslandbro-program fra 2014, arbejder Kina nu sammen med næsten 150 nationer om Bælte- og Vej-Initiativet. Kina havde en samhandel med landene i det Globale Syd på ca. 2,5 billioner euro i 2023, og selv det er kun en brøkdel af potentialet i de projekter, der er iværksat.

## **BRIKS' fremkomst**

BRIKS, som nu omfatter ti medlemsstater og ti partnere, der repræsenterer mere end halvdelen af menneskeheden, har netop afsluttet [den 7. juli] sit årlige topmøde i Rio de Janeiro, Brasilien. Og alle talere, herunder mange fra gæstelande, udtrykte entusiastisk og fast deres intention om at opbygge et retfærdigt økonomisk system, der giver alle deltagende nationer udsigt til endelig at overvinde fattigdom, opbygge deres økonomier og udvikle sundheds- og uddannelsessystemer samt deltag i menneskehedens videnskabelige og teknologiske fremskridt på grundlag af arbejdsdeling og lighed. BRIKS-landene ser udtrykkeligt ikke sig selv som et alternativ til NATO og bestemt ikke som en blok; de er åbne for samarbejde med alle lande i verden. Præsident Trump tager derfor fejl, når han hævder, at BRIKS blev grundlagt for at skade USA; de blev grundlagt for at overvinde den Globale Majoritets underudvikling!

Tro ikke et ord af det man læser i de vestlige medier om BRIKS! Angiveligt er de splittede, fordi Xi og Putin ikke deltog i det seneste topmøde, og at momentum er gået tabt. Det modsatte er tilfældet: Selvom alle BRIKS-landene er under enormt pres og reagerer på dette pres på meget forskellige måder, er tendensen mod en ny æra for menneskeheden uafvendelig. Nationerne i det Globale Syd er fast besluttede på at realisere deres ret til lige økonomisk udvikling, ikke længere at være leverandører af råvarer, men at opbygge værdikæden i deres egne lande, udvikle industri og landbrug og blive mellemindkomstlande i den nærmeste fremtid.

Schiller Instituttet har udarbejdet en undersøgelse til denne konference, som er under udarbejdelse, om, hvordan Europa sammen med Kina og andre BRIKS-lande kan støtte landene i Afrika og Sydvestasien, især gennem joint ventures i denne udvikling. Vi har i første omgang fokuseret på de tre nøglelande, Tyskland, Frankrig og Italien, og de øvrige lande vil følge efter, for at vise, at et sådant samarbejde ikke kun hjælper Afrika og Mellemøsten, men at disse joint ventures

også kan blive drivkraften til at overvinde den dybe økonomiske krise, som Europas økonomi i øjeblikket befinder sig i.

I stedet for at hælde billioner af euro i oprustning, som ødelægger produktionskapaciteten set ud fra realøkonomiens synspunkt, bør vi gå sammen med Kina om at investere i områder, der altid har været i front med en vellykket industrialisering: udbredt energiproduktion og -distribution, grundlæggende kontinental infrastruktur og derudover investeringer i nogle såkaldte »game changer«-projekter, såsom Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, som er et udstillingsvindue for samarbejdet mellem Afrika, Europa og Kina, der tager fat på to af de mest presserende problemer – vand og elektricitet. Desuden er der Transaqua-projektet, der muliggør vandforvaltning, vandkraft, transport og agroindustrielle udviklingsprojekter for 12 lande i hjertet af Afrika, og endelig Grand Inga-vandkraftprojektet, der vil generere mere end en tredjedel af den elektricitet, der i øjeblikket produceres i hele Afrika.

Trods den økonomiske krise har de europæiske lande stadig den videnskabelige og teknologiske knowhow, som der er så stort behov for i Afrika. Europa vinder stadig flere markeder med stadig mere velhavende kunder og løser flygtningekrisen på den eneste humane måde, nemlig ved at skabe gode grunde til, at især unge mennesker bliver i deres egne lande i stedet for at drukne i Middelhavet eller vegetere i lejre, som pave Frans har beskrevet som koncentrationslejre. For Sydvestasien foreslår vi Øase-planen, der begynder med kanaler mellem Middelhavet, Det Røde Hav og Det Døde Hav, afsaltning af store mængder havvand til kunstvanding i ørkenen, og i sidste ende en grøn omstilling og økonomisk udvikling af hele Sydvestasien som centrum for den gamle Silkevej mellem Asien, Afrika og Europa. Også her kan samarbejde mellem Kina og andre BRIKS-lande med Europa og landene i regionen gennemføre pave Paul VI's mandat: »Det nye navn for fred er udvikling.« Pave Leo

taler også om »udvikling som et våben« for varig fred i regionen.

Dagens konference i Schiller Institutet er starten på en kampagne i hele Europa, Afrika og Asien for at gennemføre dette program for joint ventures som en motor til at overvinde den økonomiske krise og som et perspektiv for fred. Og jeg er særlig glad for, at vi har fået samarbejde med det kinesiske akademi for studier af det moderne Kina og verden (ACCWS), hvis vicepræsident, Daqi Fan, vil tale til os i en videobesked.

Denne form for samarbejde om at løse de mest presserende problemer, som menneskeheden står over for, svarer også til den tankegang, vi er nødt til at lægge til grund for en ny global sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur, der tager hensyn til alle landes interesser på Jorden. Kun ved at realisere et sådant nyt paradigme i de internationale relationer kan vi undslippe konsekvenserne af det vidtrækkende sammenbrud i folkeretten og de internationale relationer, som er resultatet af tolerancen over for folkedrab i Gaza og de nylige angreb på Iran, nemlig en generel nedsynken i anarki.

### **Et Punctum Saliens i historien**

Vi er nået til et punctum saliens i historien, men intet kunne være længere fra Schillers tankegang end at forstå dette udtryk fatalistisk; tværtimod. Meget tidligt, i sine Filosofiske breve, »Julius til Raphael«, skrev han i 1786: »Der er et vist punctum saliens i fornuften, hvor alle planer vendes på hovedet, hvor sjælen flyver ud over sansernes data ...« Det er overgangen fra frygt til frihed.

Jeg, og sikkert mange andre, har ofte spurgt mig selv, hvordan det tyske folk, der har frembragt så mange fremragende digtere, tænkere og opfindere, kunne tillade sig at blive frataget sin suverænitet på denne måde. Schiller viste vejen ud med sin plan om det »sublime«. I »Om det sublime« (1793)

skriver han: »Der er et kritisk punkt, hvor naturens kraft undertrykker ånden lige netop nok til, at den redder sig selv med et pludseligt spring ind i frihedens sfære.« Dette øjeblik er punctum saliens, hvor mennesket kæmper sig ud af lammende frygt til moralsk selvhævdelse.

Gennem hele sit liv beskæftigede Schiller sig med dette spørgsmål om det sublime, om hvordan mennesket gennem æstetisk uddannelse lærer at agere større, end omstændighederne synes at tillade det. I et brev til Goethe den 7. januar 1795 skrev han: »Der er et punctum saliens i enhver kunst, hvor det mekaniske forvandles til det frie, og dette punkt skal findes af geniet«. Og i »Om nåde og værdighed« siger han, at mennesker viser værdighed, når de finder det afgørende øjeblik af selvkontrol i konflikten mellem pligt og tilbøjelighed. Punctum saliens er det revolutionære øjeblik i historien, hvor vi erkender vores menneskelighed.

Vi vil derfor gøre alt, hvad der står i vores magt, for atære vores navnebror og vise os værdige til det smukke billede, han havde af menneskeheden: Jeg vil gerne afslutte med et par linjer fra hans fragment kaldet »Tysk storhed«:

*Det er ikke den tyske storhed*

*At erobre med sværdet*

*At trænge ind i åndens rige*

*At kæmpe mandigt mod vildfarelse*

*Det er hans iver værdig.*

...

*Han har opnået en større sejr*

*Han, der svinede sandhedens lyn*

*Han, der befriede ånderne selv.*

*At kæmpe for fornuftens frihed*

*Betyder at kæmpe for alle folkeslag*

*Værdigt for evigheden.*

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**Ægte borgere i alle nationer  
støtter diplomati for det  
fælles bedste.**

**Invitation til Den  
Internationale  
Fredskoalitions møde 108 den  
20. juni 2025 kl. 17 eller  
senere.**

Talerlisten: Ray McGovern (USA), John Steinbach, Amb. (ret.)  
Dr. Abderahman Salaheldin (Egypten)

Du kan se de indlædende præsentationer her på YouTube.

Zoom link for at være med til hele mødet inkl. diskussionen.  
Brug venligst hele navnet når du logger ind.

af Marcia Merry Baker (EIRNS) – 18. juni 2025

Det er nu næsten en uge siden, at Israel den 13. juni indledte sit angreb på Iran. Luftkampene mellem de to nationer fortsætter, og situationen kræver en kraftig indgriben for at

standse den. Der er udtrykt vilje til dette fra centrale nationer som Kina og Rusland, og der er fremsat forslag til en fælles diplomatisk indsats. Alt er ikke tabt. Det er afgørende, at ægte borgere i alle nationer tager affære for at skabe betingelser for en positiv vending.

Denne tilgang vil være på dagsordenen fredag 20. juni på det ugentlige møde, det 107. møde i Den Internationale Fredskoalition. I sidste uge, i de allermøste timer af det israelske angreb, blev der fremsat konkrete forslag imod det, for eksempel ideen om at nøglelande danner et konsortium, der skal samarbejde med Iran om sikker udvikling af civil atomkraft – en ret, som alle nationer har. Dette og andre forslag er sammenfattet i den hasteerklæring, som Schiller Institututtet har udsendt med overskriften: »Det er ikke forsømt at undgå et >dommedagsscenario< i Mellemøsten«, som nu cirkulerer internationalt. På fredagens Internationale Fredskoalitions program er der en briefing af en egyptisk ekspert om hovedtrækkene i Kairos forslag fra marts om genopbygning af Gaza og LaRouches Oaseplan for hele regionen, der strækker sig fra Maghreb over Iran til den vestindiske ørken.

Denne erklæring fra Schiller Institututtet blev omdelt ved en gadedemonstration foran Det Hvide Hus i Washington i aftes, som en af de mange demonstrationer, der er blevet organiseret i de seneste dage i omkring 50 amerikanske byer. I New York City afholdt Schiller Institututtet i dag en demonstration nær FN med det formål at nå ud til hele verden gennem udenlandske diplomatiske repræsentanter.

Død og fordrivelse i Iran tager til, samtidig med at de ubeskrivelige lidelser fortsætter i Gaza. Udenlandske statsborgere evakueres af mange lande fra nationer i hele regionen, fra Tyrkiet til Egypten. Den amerikanske ambassade i Israel er nu lukket for resten af ugen. Flere amerikanske styrker bliver sendt til regionen. Der er rapporter om, at den amerikanske flådes nyeste og største hangarskib, USS Gerald R.

Ford, skal sendes til Middelhavet, hvilket vil betyde, at der vil være tre amerikanske hangarskibsgrupper stationeret i regionen.

Præsident Donald Trump, der i dag afholdt det andet møde i træk i Det Nationale Sikkerhedsråd/Situationsrummet i Det Hvide Hus, gentager fortsat sin holdning med militante udflygter, da journalister i morges spurgte, hvad han vil beslutte om at indsætte amerikanske styrker mod Iran, enten direkte eller gennem Israel. Hans to offentlige muligheder er 1) at modtage Irans »ubetingede overgivelse« eller 2) at bombe Fordow og andre atomare infrastrukturmål.

Dette er to klassiske britiske geopolitiske tankekonstruktioner af »muligheder«, som i virkeligheden knap nok skjuler den Trump-britiske intention om regimeskifte. Begge er forbundet med den centrale løgn, at Iran har en atombombe eller snart vil have en. I den forbindelse kom den store indrømmelse i dag fra Det Internationale Atomenergiagentur IAEA's direktør, Raphael Grossi, at Iran ikke har en sådan bombe og ikke har mulighed for at få en i den nærmeste fremtid!

Det er betegnende for den britiske imperiale måde at skabe løgne og fortællinger, at den russiske strategiske ekspert Elena Panina i denne uge dækkede EIR ugemagasins advarsel om den britiske imperiale herkomst i dagens konfliktsituationer, som blev bragt i lederen af Dennis Small. Panina skrev på sin Telegram-konto, at Small ”tilbage i april advarede om, at et 'halshuggende' angreb på Iran ville være en britisk fælde for Trump. Angrebet fandt sted, omend ikke ved hjælp af USA – men nu skal

Trump ifølge planerne fra dets arkitekter involvere den amerikanske hær i eventyret, hvilket er selvmord for hans politiske fremtid.”

Amerikanske kongresmedlemmer slutter sig til nogle af de andre

stemmer på den internationale scene, der fordømmer USA's krigsførende politik og tilslutter sig flertallet af deres vælgere, der stemte på Trump for at stoppe krige og i stedet opbygge økonomien. I de seneste timer har f.eks. senator Chris Murphy (D-CT) opfordret til at afstå fra ethvert angreb på Iran. Senator Tim Burchett (R-TN) sagde, at USA ikke bør angribe Iran. Senator Peter Welch (D-VT) udtalte, at USA må stoppe med at støtte Netanyahu og politikken for regimeskifte i Iran. USA bør føre forhandlinger med Iran, ikke føre krig.

I næste uge vil der være et lukket møde i Det Hvide Hus med Senatet om, hvilke muligheder USA har over for Iran og Israel. Dette blev planlagt på anmodning af den amerikanske senator Chuck Schumer (D) fra New York, der dog er en af de få bløde krigsforkæmpere, der ønsker at være sikker på, at de amerikanske bunkerbusting-bomber vil virke, ødelægge Iran og forsvare alt, hvad den vanvittige israelske premierminister Benjamin Netanyahu ønsker at gøre.

En skarp advarsel kom i dag fra Ruslands viceudenrigsminister, Sergej Ryabkov, der sagde: »Vi advarer Washington mod selv spekulative, teoretiske muligheder for direkte militær bistand til Israel. Et sådant skridt ville radikalt destabilisere hele situationen.« Ryabkov talte i forbindelse med det Internationale økonomiske Forum i Skt. Petersborg (SPIEF), der åbnede i dag med 20.000 deltagere fra 170 lande. Han sagde til Interfax, at Rusland og USA er i kontakt vedrørende konflikten mellem Israel og Iran.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, grundlægger af Schiller Instituttet og initiativtager til Den Internationale Fredskoalition, besvarede i dag spørgsmål om den strategiske krise i ugentlige webcast for Schiller Instituttet. Hun påpegede, hvordan amerikanerne nu gennemgår et dybt »tab af tillid« til deres regering, i betragtning af at deres valgte præsident har svinget til den britiske model, og hun opfordrede det amerikanske folk og folk overalt til at udbrede fredsbevægelsen og gøre alt for at ændre politikken. »Den

Internationale Fredskoalition er det rette sted for alle, der hver uge ønsker at få adgang til vurderinger og ekspertise fra mennesker, der virkelig taler sandt, og som gennem deres livsværk har opnået en indsigt, som man aldrig får fra mainstream-medierne, i hvert fald ikke i disse dage ... [for] at være en del af en bevægelse, der forsøger at stoppe hvad der kunne blive civilisationens undergang – nemlig 3. verdenskrig ...« Den 12.-13. juli afholder Schiller Instituttet i Berlin en international konference, hybrid, online og fysisk, med titlen: »»Mennesket er ikke en ulv for menneskeheden« – for et nyt paradigme i internationale Relationer!«

Billede: Foran Det Hvide Hus ca. den 18. juni 2025, Stuart Lewis (EIRNS)

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**POLITISK ORIENTERING den 17. juni 2025 med formand Tom Gillesberg:**

**Hvis USA går fuldt ind i krigen imod Iran venter storkrig.**

**Deltag på Schiller Instituttets konference i**

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## Målet er din chance for en fremtid: Lad os vælte deres skakbræt

*af Megan Dobrodt (EIRNS) – 14. juni 2025*

På engelsk:

The target of the bombs now exploding on the stage of world events is and always has been the formation of a new world system to supplant the evil, inhuman order of geopolitics, empire, and war. In that light, it should have come as no surprise that as the prospect for a peaceful solution to the conflict in Ukraine grew, the breakaway ally hand grenade of Israel was detonated against Iran.

Not only has Iran been a long-term target of geopolitical manipulation, including the MI6/CIA operation to overthrow the Shah in 1979 and more recently, the series of still-ongoing post-9/11 regime change operations, it committed the major “crime” of becoming a full member of the BRICS, one of the leading targets of the morally vacant unipolar elites.

Regarding the Israel-Iran situation, Russian President Vladimir Putin called U.S. President Trump on Saturday, June 14, to discuss the unfolding crisis. This is crucial. Just as after 9/11, when Putin's immediate phone call to then-President George W. Bush prevented what might have been an escalation between nuclear weapons powers, the discussion between the two presidents is an important intervention into what otherwise threatens to escalate—or be escalated—out of control. Though the situation is far from resolved—especially concerning whether Trump will rise to the occasion and break from the imperial policy—the discussion resulted in positive readouts from both sides, including Putin's continuing offer to mediate a solution to the nuclear issue and Trump's assertion that the U.S. is ready to resume negotiations with Iran. Afterwards, Trump posted on Truth Social: “[Putin] feels, as do I, this war in Israel-Iran should end, to which I explained, his war should also end.”

Helga Zepp-LaRouche has called for an urgent intervention into the entire situation to force a solution on a higher level—the only type of solution that will work:

“This is the kind of situation where a completely different approach is required. If you look at the larger context, we have seen in the recent period massive targeting of the Global South, namely the BRICS countries, who are trying to form a new economic system which is based on economic justice and equal chances for every country to develop.... I think the motive behind a lot of these crises is the fact that there is an attempt to stop the rise of a new system—the BRICS+ and so forth.... I’m absolutely certain that if it’s not Ukraine, then it will be Iran or Israel, or tomorrow Taiwan or China. [This will continue] as long as we are not resolving the underlying conflict and going in the direction of establishing a new security and development architecture which, in the tradition of the Peace of Westphalia, takes into account the interests of every single country.”

The 1648 Treaty of Westphalia, which succeeded in ending 150 years of religious war in Europe by supplanting an endless cycle of revenge with a dedication of each party to forget all past wrongs and to promote the advantage of the other, was the revolutionary and courageous intervention which made possible the creation of the nation state system, the founding salvo of which was the successful American War of Independence against the British Empire.

It is urgent that such an approach be put on the world stage—now—as the solution, not merely to any of the individual conflicts which threaten humankind, but to *all* potential conflicts of the sort.

The Schiller Institute's statement, "[It Is Not Too Late To Avoid a 'Doomsday Scenario' in the Middle East](#)" must be read, understood, circulated, and the solutions therein must become the intention at the highest levels of government. We don't have much more time.

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## **Det er ikke for sent at undgå et >dommedagsscenario< i Mellomøsten**

14. juni 2025 (Erklæring fra Schiller Institutet) – Mens Iran i dag gennemførte et massigt modangreb med missilangreb mod Tel Aviv, som svar på Israels angreb tidligt om morgen den 13. juni mod Irans atomprogram og videnskabelige og militære kommandostruktur, foregik der en presserende og omfattende politisk diskussion blandt førende amerikanske og internationale strategiske analytikere på det 106. ugentlige møde i International Peace Coalition (IPC).

IPC blev oprettet for over to år siden af Schiller Instituttets grundlægger Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Blandt dagens deltagere var M.K. Bhadrakumar, pensioneret ambassadør og diplomat med 30 års karriere i den indiske udenrigstjeneste, herunder i Moskva; Dr. Theodore Postol, professor emeritus i videnskab, teknologi og international sikkerhed ved MIT; Larry Johnson, tidligere CIA-officer og frittalende medlem af Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity, VIPS (Erfarne efterretningsofficerer for Fornuft ); Ray McGovern, tidligere senioranalytiker for CIA og stiftende medlem af VIPS; samt Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

Der var en bred diskussion af Zepp-LaRouches opfordring til etablering af en ny international sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur, der sikrer sikkerhed og udvikling for {alle} nationer, ikke kun nogle. Vi har brug for en helt ny tilgang for at skabe et nyt paradigme, der kan erstatte det døende system baseret på britisk geopolitik, sagde hun. Det er den eneste holdbare politik for at undgå krig.

M.K. Bhadrakumar foreslog, at hele spørgsmålet om uranberigelse – den påståede grund til Israels ulovlige aggressionskrig mod Iran – kunne løses ved at oprette et regionalt konsortium af lande, der beriger uran og giver alle lande, herunder Iran, adgang til fredelig anvendelse af nuklear teknologi. Dette kunne ske under streng international kontrol for at sikre, at der ikke finder berigelse til våbenformål sted. Den russiske præsident Vladimir Putin har tilbudt sit lands gode tjenester til at fremme en sådan ordning. Og da Putin talte med præsident Donald Trump den 4. juni, på højdepunktet af krisen skabt af Ukraines provokerende droneangreb på Ruslands strategiske bombeflyflåde, tilbød han faktisk at hjælpe Trump med at finde en forhandlet løsning på Iran-krisen på denne og andre måder.

Hvis Trump og Putin ville arbejde sammen om dette, understregede Bhadrakumar, ville det stadig være muligt at undgå et »dommedagsscenario« i Mellemøsten.

Zepp-LaRouche tilføjede, at hvis Kinas præsident Xi Jinping også blev inddraget i et sådant projekt gennem sine samtaler med præsident Trump, kunne der opstå et bredere samarbejde med USA og regionale magter som Saudi-Arabien om at tilføje transport-, vand- og andre energiinfrastrukturprojekter til blandingen. På denne måde ville begyndelsen på den nødvendige nye sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur for regionen falde på plads.

Zepp-LaRouche placerede den bredere sammenhæng for krisen og dens løsning i sine bemærkninger:

“Vi står lige nu på randen af 3. verdenskrig. Den er måske allerede begyndt, og det er ikke en overdrivelse, for vi er nu i fare for en eskaleringsspiral, som, hvis den ikke ændres ved en eller anden form for intervention, på relativt kort sigt kan føre til en global atomkrig, hvor hele menneskeheden vil blive udslettet...

“Dette er den slags situation, hvor der er behov for en helt anden tilgang. Hvis man ser på den større sammenhæng, har vi i den seneste periode set en massiv modstand rettet mod det globale Syd, nemlig BRICS-landene, der forsøger at danne et nyt økonomisk system baseret på økonomisk retfærdighed og lige muligheder for alle lande til at udvikle sig. Vi har set modstand rettet mod Sydafrika, Egypten, Brasilien, Argentina (som sandsynligvis er det mest fremskredne tilfælde) og naturligvis Rusland og Kina. Det underliggende problem er, at det globale syd forsøger at få et nyt økonomisk system...

“Jeg tror, at motivet bag mange af disse kriser er, at man forsøger at stoppe fremkomsten af et nyt system – BRICS+ og så videre... Jeg er helt sikker på, at hvis det ikke er Ukraine, så bliver det Iran eller Israel eller i morgen Taiwan eller Kina. [Dette vil fortsætte], så længe vi ikke løser den underliggende konflikt og går i retning af at etablere en ny sikkerheds- og udviklingsarkitektur, der i tråd med Den

westfalske Fred tager hensyn til alle landes interesser."